

Oakland and vicinity — Tonight and Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

HOME EDITION

VOL. LXXXVIII—TWO CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1917.

18 PAGES NO. 25

LEGAL GUN TRAINED ON UNION CO.'S CITY LEASE

Injunction to Prevent Oakland From Disposing of Western Front Comes Up Thursday

DECLARE LEASE WILL VIOLATE CONSTITUTION

Plaintiffs Ask That the Council Not Be Permitted to Accept Bids As Planned Sept. 28

Alleging that the proposed lease of twenty-five acres of the western waterfront to the Union Construction Company for a term of twenty-five years is a violation of section 8 of article 1 of the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as it would subject to private use property held by the city of Oakland in trust for all the people of the United States for purposes of commerce and navigation, J. J. McElroy, Joseph H. King, Stanley W. Love, Adolph Wurm, Fred E. Reed and Samuel J. Donohue, will, through their attorneys, argue on Thursday before Judge William H. Waste for the issuance of an injunction to prevent Mayor John L. Davies and the city commissioners from accepting bids on September 28 or entering into any lease of the property.

URGENT IMPORTANCE AS TERMINALS

The complaint for injunction, which was filed yesterday in the Superior Court, sets forth the history of the Oakland tidelands and dilates upon their importance as terminals for transcontinental trade and as transfer points for the commerce of the world. It alleges that the making of the lease would be a violation of the constitutionality of the complaint, and that the proposed lease described is for the purpose of commerce and navigation of a value of \$90,000 an acre, and if properly and economically administered on behalf of the city of Oakland will in the near future produce a net revenue return on a value in excess of \$100,000 for each and every acre thereof; that the said acts of defendants in so violating the trust and conditions under and by virtue of which said land was granted to the city of Oakland will render the city of Oakland liable to a forfeiture of all its right, title and interest in and to all said lands.

RESTRaining ORDER ASKED BY COURT

That in addition to the sum of \$146,75 already expended in publishing said resolution, said defendants threaten and intend to expend further and larger sums of money, the property of the city of Oakland, in advertising said resolution approving said award of said lease, and that the plaintiffs ask that Commissioner of Public Works Fred F. Morse be restrained from accepting any bids on Friday of this week and from receiving the proposed lease on any person whatever and that the mayor and commissioner be restrained from passing any ordinance or otherwise approving any lease.

STORM DAMAGE

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 25.—Nine persons were killed and much property damage was caused at Fort Antonio in the hurricane which struck the island of Jamaica yesterday. The custom house there was destroyed and a large hotel was damaged badly. Coasting vessels at various points around the island were injured by the wind.

Advices from the interior and north side of the island indicate that considerable damage was done to buildings. No reports have been received from the western end of the island. Railway and telegraph service is still suspended except for a few miles outside of Kingston.

The banana crop is believed to have suffered the most damage, although some injury was done to coconuts.

BILL IS HELD UP

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—War excess profits sections of the war bill today presented the chief barrier to an agreement by conferees on the measure. Nevertheless, hope was expressed that a complete agreement would be effected before the day is over.

The controversy was over renewed efforts to substitute a flat rate for the graduated scale put into the bill by the House.

RADICALS MEET

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—Large numbers of Socialists, Maximists, Social Democrats, sailors, workmen and peasants were gathered here today for the Democratic convention which is scheduled to open tomorrow. There are now indications that the Bolshevik group of radicals may be successful in their endeavors to get control of the convention and if they do so they will undoubtedly attempt to complete a reorganization of the ministry along lines favored by them.

DIES AT FRONT

REDDING, Sept. 25.—Goodrich Peacock, aged 40, former owner of a ranch near Ball's Ferry, has been killed in the trenches of France, while leading British troops, according to word received today. He and his brother sold their ranches last fall and enlisted in the British army. Both were later commissioned.

Vanderlip Quits Biggest Bank in U. S.; Aids McAdoo

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Frank A. Vanderlip, who as president of the National City Bank of New York, heads the largest national bank in the United States, has put aside his active work with that institution and all other organizations with which he is identified, for the period of the war, to assist Secretary McAdoo in Liberty loan finance.

Vanderlip has started in on a ten-hour-a-day schedule, with his duties as chairman of the war saving certificate commission, which will virtually handle the details of floating the \$2,000,000,000 war saving certificate issue recently authorized by Congress.

In answering Secretary McAdoo's request for his aid, Vanderlip surrendered for the period of war, not only his office as president of the National City Bank, but his connections with the American International Corporation and the International Mercantile Marine Company, in both of which he was an influential factor. As chairman of the war saving certificates commission he will receive a salary from the government of \$1 a year.

Vanderlip's duties as president of the National City Bank will be performed during his absence by four of the bank's managers.

ARGENTINA VOTES BREAK WITH NAZIS

By Charles P. Stewart

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT. BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—By a vote of 53 to 18, the Argentine chamber of deputies today voted to support a break in relations with Germany.

The vote was on a motion to "proceed to break relations with Germany." The chamber of deputies' vote completes Argentina's legislative approval of severance of relations with Berlin. The senate last week voted 28 to 1 in favor of such a step.

Under the Argentine constitutional law, however, authorities believe President Irigoyen can override this legislative approval by a veto if he so desires. Public opinion here today, however, supported the belief that the administration would follow the course recommended by the senate and deputies.

Argentina was paralyzed today in a general strike which tied up all railroads, cut off telegraphic communication and threatened famine in scores of cities.

It was learned on high authority that Germans are paying many strikers' expenses to prevent them returning to work. One hundred and twenty thousand men are already out.

CAPITAL WITHOUT MILK; FAMINE FEARED

The government was strenuously attempting to settle the strikes today, while agitators, equally earnest, endeavored to prolong the Buenos Aires local street railway strike.

Buenos Aires is already without milk. Electric light plants are operated only by sailors and soldiers. Food prices soared to unheard-of heights today. The government advised all hotels to barricade their provisions with shutters and to secure provisions enough for a fortnight.

During the night strikers cut the Central and South American Cable Company's land wires because they were within the railroad's right of way.

All direct communication with New York was thereby severed. Argentine national telegraph lines to Chile were also cut, destroying all South American trans-continental communication—except via cable to London, New York and down the Pacific. The Pacific cable wires to Chile were likewise dead today.

STRIKE LAID TO PLOT BY GERMANS

This despatch is filed by the only means of communication with the outside world now left to the capital. There is a sinister connection between the strike and German agents' strenuous efforts to keep Argentine out of the war. The railroad strike itself came at exactly the moment when the Chamber of Deputies was ready to announce its approval of any drastic step against Germany which the government should deem desirable.

German money, it was stated on highest authority, has been found in financial backing acquired mysteriously by certain of the striking elements.

Possibly German agents fomenting the strike believe the dangerous international situation, with labor aroused, might force Argentina to give its attention exclusively to home affairs and to forego entrance into the war.

MOONEY CASE AGAIN UNDER PROBE OF U.S.

President Wilson Intervenes in Behalf of Convicted Man and Orders Searching Inquiry

This Action Precedes Sending of Second Mission to Russia; Unrest of Labor Also Figures

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Wilson, in response to appeals from labor leaders, has asked Attorney-General Gregory to look into the case of Thomas Mooney of San Francisco, convicted of murder there in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion. Labor leaders have appealed to the White House with the plea that Mooney has been persecuted. Without expressing any opinion, the President has referred their argument to the legal branch of the government.

At the personal instance of President Woodrow Wilson, a searching inquiry is to be made by the Department of Justice and the new Western Labor Investigation Commission recently appointed by the President, into all the circumstances surrounding the arrest, trial and conviction of Thomas J. Mooney, now under sentence of death to hang for a connection with the bomb explosion on Preparedness Day, July 22, 1916, in San Francisco. News of this latest development in the now world-famous case came from Washington this morning.

This will be the second intervention of the chief executive of the United States in the Mooney case, the first having been in May of this year, when he requested Governor Stephens of California to delay the execution of the death sentence, as related exclusively in the Oakland TRIBUNE of August 21. This second intervention is thought to have for one of its motives the same reason that actuated the first, namely, the desire to strengthen the entente between Russia and America.

The other motive is thought to be to win a president Wilson either to prove or disprove the theory of test cases, or to have the case set aside, so that the western labor unrest may be ultimately traced to dissatisfaction with the methods of the prosecution in the Mooney case.

PRESIDENT TO PROBE LABOR PROTESTS

This much is known—that protests from international labor organizations have reached the President to the effect that Mooney and his alleged co-conspirators, trying to unload foodstuffs to the government, are being treated to death and prison on "framed" testimony; that radical leaders and prominent labor authorities have advised the President that the Mooney case is being used extensively by disloyalists, trying to stir up labor and Socialist antagonism to the government; that Mooney still looms large in the minds of Russian workmen, who, rightly or wrongly, regard his trial as a test case of American methods of justice.

This announcement of the presidential order for an inquiry immediately precedes the sending of a second mission to Russia, when it is recalled that the first intervention came just before the departure of the Root mission to Petrograd. And this second mission is to include in its personnel Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other representatives of the workmen.

The problem is a complicated one. Organized labor in America is by no means of one mind as to the justice or injustice being meted out to Mooney and his fellow prisoners. Anti-organized bodies, such as the Industrial Workers of the World, and radical agitators are frankly arrayed against the prosecution, while the more conservative organizations in the Federation of Labor are either expressing no official opinions or are expressing against any person suspected of violence in connection with labor disputes.

MOONEY BIG FIGURE IN RUSSIAN EYES

In Russia, the success or collapse of the new republic will ultimately depend upon the mass of the people, and on this decision hangs momentous consequences in the world war. Mooney has become a large figure in the eyes of the Russian proletariat, representing far more than a mere convict charged with an act subversive of law and order. He verges upon the mythical and the symbolical.

The proof or disproof of the charge of unfairness made against District Attorney Charles M. Flickert and the prosecution thus becomes a matter of international and national importance. If the charges are baseless, President Wilson desires this set forth so conclusively that no further doubt will be possible in the minds of the suspicious.

It is assumed that President Wilson's wish to have the case approached from two points of view actuated him in ordering the inquiry to proceed simultaneously through the Department of Justice and the labor investigation commission, headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

WILL SEEK CAUSE OF LABOR DISORDERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The commission headed by Secretary Wilson to investigate labor conditions on the Pacific coast and in the West plans to leave Washington early next week.

It was announced today at the labor department that a meeting would be held here late this week to formulate a policy and method of procedure. The commission also will confer with President Wilson, who is expected to amplify his formal instructions to ascertain the cause for labor disorders and discover a means of promoting future harmony.

New Airplane Factory to Build Machines in Oakland for Army



Organization of Local Capitalists to Start Big Plant

Oakland is to have a new \$200,000 corporation which will engage in the manufacture of a portion of the fleet of 100,000 government airplanes which military experts declare will be the big factor in the settling of the war. A circle of local business men are already at work completing the final plans which will place the industrial capacity of this city in the forefront of the national war program, with a duplicate of the great Glenn Curtiss plant in the East.

The organization of the company is the outgrowth of an address made before the manufacturers' committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce by Captain James B. Howell, manager of the Pacific coast division of the equipment department of the air-craft production board of the war department. Howell outlined the federal need and his talk met with instant response from local commercial interests.

While the new concern is capitalized for the above amount, it is understood that an increase in the financial backing may be forthcoming when government contracts are secured. The money will be furnished by four or five prominent business men whose financial standing in the community forms the sufficient guarantee which the government demands for an enterprise of this nature. The final organization of the company will take the form of a notification to the government of the new concern to begin business.

Arrangements are being made through members of the Chamber of Commerce for a use of a part of the machinery and equipment of various airplane factories which are equipped to do the work. The machines will then be assembled in a monster airplane and turned over to the government. The supervision of government aviation experts.

The plan lends itself to the requirements of the climatic and geographic conditions of this portion of the bay, according to that behind the enterprise. In Eastern cities it is necessary to construct huge, housing hangars for the assembly work of reinforced steel or concrete to withstand the climatic rigors. Here simple structures will be used. The further advantage of the enterprise is to obtain large tracts of land for the purpose and land surveys are already under way.

The United States has divided the country into five divisions for the handling of the great mass of airplane contracts which are to be filled under rush orders from Washington. The Pacific coast is to be given its share and it is the intention of the backers of the new company to secure the bulk of the coast work for Oakland. This will mean the employment of many men and an extensive payroll.

IMPORTANT FACTOR

One of the factors in the establishment of the factory in Oakland is the facility with which seasons' stores, which is one of the main materials used in the manufacture of the machines, may be brought to this city from Oregon and Washington forests. The full personnel of the new company have been planned to get the material to this city cheaply and quickly. The recent highway opening between this state and Oregon, which is to be guarded by United States troops, will be one factor, it is said, in this regard.

The full personnel of the new company will be given out by the Chamber of Commerce at a later date.

WILL NOT CONFER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Upon the advice of President Wilson members of the joint sub-committee of the Senate foreign relations committee and the House foreign affairs committee have decided to recommend against sending a representative from Congress to participate in the inter-allied parliamentary conference at Paris.

The decision was reached following a conference between the sub-committee at the White House today.

GERMS FOUND

CAMP MILLS, MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Persons of cerebro spinal meningitis have been discovered in cultures taken from the throats of members of the 16th Alabama regiment camped here. All are now under strict quarantine. Officials say there is no cause for alarm.

CARS DERAILED

REDDING, Sept. 25.—Ten cars of a Southern Pacific train were derailed today at Rawson, between Red Bluff and Garber. Traffic was delayed for several hours.

Organization of Local Capitalists to Start Big Plant



Scene in Glenn Curtiss Aeroplane Company plant, a duplicate of which will be built in Oakland.

Beauties at Capital Dupes of Bernstorff

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—There will be no Congressional probe of the Bernstorff "slush fund for peace," exposed by the State Department. This was assured today following a conference between Democratic leader Senator Martin and Senator Overman, chairman of the today investigating committee.

"Let the House investigate if it wants to. We will make no investigation," Senator Martin declared.

House leaders already have decided to let the general investigation drop. The House is divided over the punishment to be meted to Representatives Heflin, Alabama, and Howard, Georgia, for insinuations that some Congressmen were interested in the "slush fund." Representative Norton and Fordney today demanded the two be expelled unless they can prove the truth of the statements they made. More friendly members suggest a formal reprimand.

By Carl D. Groat.

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Beautiful society women were German Ambassador von Bernstorff's unconscious aides in gathering "inside information about American affairs."

This fact will be developed if any Congressional inquiry of his propaganda operations and his Congressional slush fund are undertaken. Moreover, it would be revealed that employees of the German embassy in the day time were waiter spies at night for the count.

Bernstorff, tall, handsome and gracious, was a social lion here and in New York in the days before the war and before his nefarious labors had come to light. It was no uncommon occurrence for social leaders to call him on the telephone afternoons and chat at length with him. Bernstorff never made any secret of these calls.

BERNSTORFF CONNECTED WITH WALL ST. LEAK

Aside from his opportunities for gathering "diplomategossip" here, he was an almost constant visitor to New York.

During his visits to New York he held many mysterious conferences and it is assumed that he frequently met men who were aiding in his anti-American propaganda.

Incidentally, his New York trips recalled today the fact that reports at the time of the so-called "leak" investigation linked Bernstorff's name with stock dealings. It is believed that he could tell the inside story of this phase of Bernstorff's work and kept close tabs on it.

GUYNEMER DEAD?

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, is believed to be dead.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Death of Sergeant Douglas MacMonagie of the Lafayette Escadrille in an aerial combat over the Verdun region was confirmed today. He was shot down on Monday. His mother is a resident of San Francisco.

30 ARE EXECUTED

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Advices have been received from the frontier by the Telegraaf to the effect that about thirty residents of Ghent, Belgium, have been put to death in the last three weeks on charges of espionage.

Chaos Reigns In Petrograd, Crane Finds

By Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—Charles R. Crook, of Chicago, a member of the American commission to Russia, who spent two days in Stockholm en route from Petrograd to England and France, today described Russia as being a long period of war and suffering from anarchy and chaos.

Russia's many leaders, he declared, are groping blindly for a way out of the present troubles, but are inspired by a sincere desire and intent to find a satisfactory solution and to bring new Russia a proper place among her present allies. He sees no immediate prospect of a clarification of the situation.

By William C. Shepherd.

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—"Russia will not make a separate peace—but it is impossible to say how far the Russian army will go in resisting the enemy," in the opinion of Charles R. Crook, the American commissioner to Russia. He reached here today from Petrograd.

"There is chaos in Russia," he told the United Press. "It is exceedingly difficult to draw facts from the confused situation or to make any prediction in view of rapidly changing conditions. Events move with terrific speed. No one can tell today what will happen tomorrow."

"However, the outstanding truth is that the Russian revolution has not shown the Germans that they may improve their own government by a similar movement."

The Korniloff affair forced Premier Kerensky to place himself in the hands of the Bolsheviks. He has been working to shake off their clutches ever since. Three days ago he appointed a cabinet. The Soviet (Council of Workmen and Soldiers of Petrograd) refused to endorse his selections. Then Kerensky threw down the gauntlet, insisting that his choice of the cabinet must prevail. Things were in this situation when I left Petrograd.

"It is impossible to predict whether the premier will be able to withstand the Bolshevik strength. The Bolsheviks are the real counter-revolutionaries and not the socialists."

"Conditions this winter in the big cities will be very unhappy. The peasants are refusing to sell food to the large centers because the money they receive buys so little."

"Parts of Russia outside of Petrograd are becoming impatient with the capital."

"One curious development in Russia has been that many peasant prisoners of war, who are permitted to go and come in absolute freedom, are marrying Russian wives and participating in the distribution of land by peasants' associations."

Crane is en route to France.

MAY HALT CREDIT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Long-term credits in the United States will disappear for the period of the war if the federal reserve board has its way. The steps toward the abolishment of six-month notes have already been taken, one being a letter sent to the twelve federal reserve banks today by Governor Harding, head of the reserve system, recommending the substitution of thirty-day notes.

KILLED BY SHELL

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The forbidden practice of bringing German ammunition to the rear as souvenirs has just caused another fatality. Louis Gaux, aged 15, was trying to disconnect the fuse of a German shell smuggled into Paris by a "polish" on leave. The projectile exploded, blowing the boy and the apartment to bits. The soldier is liable to prosecution for involuntary homicide as well as for an infraction of the rules.

STANDARD OIL TANKER EXPLODES; TWO KILLED

Ship J. O. Moffett Blows Up at Pt. Richmond, Wrecking Part of Wharf; Big Fire Averted

AIRPLANE HEARD NEAR TIME OF BIG BLAST

Damage to Vessel Is Estimated at \$45,000; Bay Cities Hear Detonation; Jars Richmond

With a detonation that reached the bay cities, shattered windows throughout Richmond, created a near-panic in that city and killed two men, the Standard Oil tanker, J. O. Moffett, lying loaded at the Richmond wharf, blew up this morning. The boat was badly damaged. A part of the wharf was wrecked.

Ernest Rutter, of San Francisco, quartermaster of the boat, and H. E. Jullierat of Richmond, a laborer, were the only two members of the crew aboard, being detailed to night watchman duty. They were blown to atoms. Captain of Inspectors Harry Green of the Oakland police department received private advice from Richmond that four men had been killed and seven injured, none seriously. The officials of the Standard Oil Company, however, insist that only two were killed and that there are some injuries. Only two bodies have been found, the fragments being in the Richmond morgue.

According to Superintendent J. V. Brooks of the Standard Oil Company, the explosion was caused by a rupture of the gas and air that had formed in the fuel tank. The explosion was the result of a loading yesterday when a large quantity of oil was taken aboard. The explosion took place at the explosion took place.

AIRPLANE HEARD NEAR TIME OF EXPLOSION

That an airplane was heard by citizens of Berkeley, shortly before the explosion, believed to be going toward Richmond and later heard after the explosion going in the opposite direction, is the statement of two residents of the Berkeley city. The question has been raised as to whether the explosion could have been caused by the dropping of a bomb.

Joseph T. Vest, teller of the First National Bank of Berkeley, was awakened shortly before the explosion and says that he distinctly heard the whirr of an airplane motor, and a few minutes later felt the shock of the explosion. Vest lives at Kileth and Spruce streets.

Living at Mills, an insurance broker, was awakened by the explosion and says that shortly after he passed over his house the distinct noise of a motor that he is convinced, was that of an airplane. Work had gone up, some of the explosion, the quick flash of a burning point. This prevented a fire that would have worked havoc on the Richmond waterfront.

Windows were shattered in many parts of Richmond and San Francisco and Oakland were shaken by the blast, which took place at 3:44 o'clock. Alarms were turned into the police from every part of the city, some reporting that the Butters Aluminum Works had gone up, some that it was the cap works at Livermore. Others that it was an explosion of the local gas works. The Richmond police immediately sent reports to all neighboring cities to relieve anxiety.

The J. O. Moffett was one of the most famous tankers in the world, engaged in southern trade. The explosion tore out the forward works and superstructure of the tanker.

ENGINES DESTROYED; NONE HURT IN TOWN

"It is one of those things that happen in the oil business," said Superintendent Brooks. "I am assured that the explosion was an accident. It may have occurred when someone lit a match."

The forward holds of the Moffett continued to emit fire and smoke hours after the explosion and the deck was buckled. Every effort was centered on protecting the oil already aboard and waiting for possible leaks in the twisted seams of the big freighter. The engines were reported to have been virtually destroyed.

The town of Richmond was shaken by the explosion as by a violent earthquake. No one in the town was hurt. Inquisitive throngs gathered about the plant of the Standard Oil Company, which maintains here one of the largest refineries in the world, but access was denied by a cordon of guards.

John Rohlf, manager of the marine department of the Standard Oil Company, said the accident occurred in the fore big tank, where the two men killed were at work. He expressed the belief that the explosion was caused by one of the men striking a match to light a pipe. Rohlf estimated the damage at \$45,000.

He said the Moffett was valued at \$2,000,000 and was insured for \$1,375,000, but that no insurance could be realized on the accident until the damage was more than \$100,000. Just how much damage was done cannot be determined until a survey is made of the ship. Rohlf declared. Only the forward and upper structures of the vessel were blown up, the base structure below the water line remaining intact.

GERMAN PLANES KILL 15, INJURE 70 BRITISH

BOMB HOUSES AT LONDON IN AIR SHIP RAID

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Fifteen killed and seventy injured were the official casualty list announced today of last night's German air raid by Zeppelins and airplanes.

Lord French, commander-in-chief of home defense forces, announced that the raiders over London had been driven off by anti-aircraft gun-fire, only one, or at the most two machines, having penetrated the defenses.

HOSTILE AIRCRAFT ATTACK AT NIGHT

The hostile aircraft attacked the southeast coast of England. According to the official announcement, the raiders came in different places in Kent and Essex. A few of them followed the Thames and attacked London.

German Zeppelins also appeared across the coast of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

Bombs were dropped at several points. The planes appeared over the southeastern district of London soon after 8 o'clock last night, and the engagement lasted until nearly half-past nine. The raiders were scattered and did not come in compact formation.

The noise of battle was heard throughout the city. Anti-aircraft guns were being fired from numerous points and bombs could be heard dropping. Searchlights played over the city and the rocketlike bursts of shrapnel furnished an interesting spectacle.

REPRISALS DEMANDED BY BRITISH PAPER

The Daily Mail, commenting on last night's air raid, calls for reprisals, saying:

"The British people would view these attacks with entire indifference if they knew that every one of them was followed by an attack in which twice the weight of bombs dropped here was showered on German towns. Let's hit the Germans; hit them hard."

Reports from a Kentish town say that about eight bombs were dropped in last night's air raid, according to a telegram from an Essex coast town. The first intimation of the raid came about 7:30 o'clock, when anti-aircraft guns opened fire and the aeroplanes were seen. The bombs began falling over this town continued for about two hours at intervals, but so far as could be learned only three bombs were dropped and apparently there was no great property damage.

Reports from Yorkshire indicate that the Zeppelins, which appeared early this morning off the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire coasts, dropped bombs and aerial torpedoes. The amount of damage has not been ascertained. The signal that all was clear was given at about 5 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—All along the western front intense air activity is prevailing and thirty aeroplanes were shot down in one day's fighting, according to the reports of the British, French and German war offices. British and French aeroplanes brought down twenty German machines while the Germans claim to have accounted for fourteen allied aeroplanes.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Liquid fire was used by the Germans in an attack on the French lines in the Beaumont region, north of Verdun last night. The French, however, repulsed the assault with heavy losses to the Germans, the war office announced today.

By Henry Wood, United Press Correspondent. WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES AT THE FRONT, Sept. 25.—For the first time in world's history, battles are being fought today on the French front where the number of artillerymen "preparing" the attack equals—and often exceeds—the number of infantrymen in the assault. Artillery preparation today means perhaps a million shells a day—a record frequently reached in recent French offensive attacks.

Such concentration of artillerymen and of shells is the greatest development yet reached in the "warfare of material." It is the basis on which American troops will participate. When American infantrymen eventually are called upon to "go over" it should be after artillery preparation possibly not of a million but of two million shells a day.

It is General Petain's philosophy that no military commander has the right to send human breasts against material. In gigantic attacks during the summer in Flanders, on the Aisne, against Moronvillers and Verdun, regiments of French troops have captured are-fixed objectives without a single soldier killed. The tremendous artillery preparation permitted it.

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies will remove those skin afflictions that have made your life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort, which the magic of this remedy, it lives on your skin, cures pronounced incurable and will reach your case. You will realize the first bottle to bring you relief. See how it does it.

D. D. D.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

Just One Application and the Hairs Vanish

(Toilet Talks) Any woman can keep her skin free from unsightly hair or fuzz if she will follow these simple instructions: When hairy growth appears, apply a simple paste, made by mixing some water with powdered dettolene. Apply this to hairy surface and after two or three minutes "pull off" wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is a harmless treatment, but be sure you get the real D. D. D. Advertisement.

Argentine super-dreadnought Moreno and her commander, Captain J. F. Galindez; Argentine hall of congress at Buenos Aires and Romulo S. Naon, Argentine ambassador to the United States.



TAKING OVER OF COAL MINES NEAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Unless the coal operators and miners adjust their differences within a very few days the United States will take over and operate the mines. This assurance was given by a high government official to a United States Senator today. The administration, within the past week, has had information presented to it pointing to a present coal shortage, even along the Atlantic seaboard.

Municipal waterworks in some communities and the like have been reported to have suspended operations because of lack of fuel, endangering the safety and health of the population and leaving the communities helpless before fire danger.

It is understood that Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, will deliver the ultimatum to the conference of mine operators and miners in this city tomorrow.

An increase in prices in outlying coal mine districts has been decided upon, it was announced. The mine owners have formulated their demands, which, it is understood, will be solely for a wage increase based upon the "increased cost of living," while the operators tried to reach some decision as to how far they were willing to go in meeting the demands of the men.

STORY IS CANARD

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 14 (by mail).—Germans agents recently have been spreading broadcast on the continent the report that serious differences have arisen between the British army medical service and the American surgeons and physicians working with the British forces in France. The story has been given special publicity by its sponsors in Belgium and France. For the purpose of proving or disproving this statement, the correspondent of the Associated Press accredited to British general headquarters has made a careful investigation of the facts, visiting not only base hospitals which have been taken by American medical units. Here is the truth:

The utmost cordiality has and does exist between the British medical service and the Americans who are working with them. The six medical units which were sent over from the United States to take charge of six British base hospitals have become a part of the smoothly-running organization that the British have established.

CRUELTY CHARGED

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Details concerning the treatment by the Germans of British prisoners in German East Africa are contained in a white paper just issued. The paper contains a mass of testimony recited by prisoners and others, including a number of women, to the effect that the Germans deliberately adopted a policy to lower the prestige of the British in the eyes of the natives, forcing them to do all manner of degrading work and subjecting them to terrible hardships without proper food, clothing and shelter.

STRIKE IS FEARED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, appealed to miners and operators of the central fields at all costs to avert a strike as the miners opened their fight here today for increased pay. The miners are prepared to demand an increase of ten cents a ton to be paid to machine and pick miners and of \$1.90 a day for day laborers, who now receive from \$2.35 to \$3.60 a day.

DRAFTED; SUICIDE

LONDON, Sept. 25.—While the girl looked on, William Foley of Adair county, who was drafted and expected to leave for a national army camp today, killed himself in his sweetheart's home here.

WILL ASK MONEY

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—The Pan-German League has issued a pamphlet telling the German people that the imperial government will exact an indemnity of \$2,500,000,000 from the allies "when the war is won."

MADAME JELICA'S REGITAL PLEASURES

By Ray C. B. Brown. One sometimes wonders if the epithet "old-fashioned," as applied to the art of Madame Jelica, is not due to a fallacious judgment. May it not be that they seem demodé merely because we have so few signers today possessing the naive and birdlike quality of voice requisite to display their full beauties?

It is certain that there are few voices so flexible and true as to express emotion gracefully and at the same time so shot with color as to be adequate interpretative media for modern songs. And I am convinced that Madame Jelica, Margaret Jelica, an Oakland soprano with California training, has a voice of this complex character. If there had been a wider realization of this fact, there would have been a larger audience to greet her in her first Oakland recital in Ebell hall.

Her well-balanced program began and ended with examples of the embellished style at its best—Rameau and Meyerbeer—with flute obligato by the Russian. It has not been my pleasure before to hear from so young a singer such admirably pure and spontaneous roulades, such apparently effortless vocal flittings. In these numbers there was displayed what I may call "pure voice"—that is, a tone instrumental rather than human in quality. In the final "E in alt" of "Omnia Jerglers," this tone blended so perfectly with that of the flute that the two were indistinguishable.

This is not to be taken to mean that Madame Jelica's voice is deficient in human color. Two groups of songs by such moderns as Debussy and John Alden Carpenter revealed the contrary. She has a rich variety in shading of tone and the sympathetic insight to apply it justly. It is in this direction that her further development as a singer will proceed, and there is promise of a wonderful growth to be checked only by such limitations as she herself may impose.

M. Puyans, an assisting artist, presented two groups of songs. We have become so accustomed to him as a flautist "sans reproche," that no commentary is necessary.

LIFT ARMY LIMIT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The eight billion dollar deficiency appropriation bill was taken up by the Senate today, and amendments involving many millions of dollars were agreed to without debate or objection. At the request of the War Department the Senate adopted a substitute for the House clause prohibiting limiting use of appropriations for registration and selection of men under the draft to one million men. The substitute would prohibit expenditures for more men than can be clothed, armed and equipped for service.

WARNS ON WASTE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 25.—A warning against waste of war time profits was given to the public today by Basil P. Blackett of the British treasury at the American Export Association convention here. It was stated that the theory of officials of savings banks is that purchases of war loan bonds should be made from the extra money earned by war time conditions. "The war must be paid for out of new savings," Blackett insisted.

PLAN FOR GERARD

Committees will be named tonight by the Merchants' Exchange to arrange for the entertainment of former Ambassador James W. Gerard, Thursday, October 4. It is the intention of the Exchange to hold a reception luncheon. Consideration will be given the proposal of the American theater to hold a patriotic program in honor of the noted diplomat.

NEW ERUPTION

REDDING, Sept. 25.—Mount Lassen renewed its activity at daybreak today. The eruption was small in volume, but continued without intermission for three hours. All the activity came from the northeastern part of the crater.

Every Man Wants Style

In his apparel, he'll get it. If he wears one of CHERRY'S Fall Suits, or the nifty Trench Overcoat that's just been put in stock. Pay for it as is most convenient, too. Men's store, 525 Thirteenth street; Women's store, 518 Thirteenth street.—Advertisement.

PARK EMPLOYEE SUES FOR JOB

Briefs in the appeal of William Gardner for reinstatement in the employ of the park department under civil service, supporting the contention of the city attorney that the employee of the department are not legally under civil service through charter provision, will be filed in the Appellate Court next Friday by Deputy City Attorney William H. O'Brien.

Attorney Charles A. Beardsley, in behalf of the Civil Service Employees' Association has until October 4 to present briefs covering the contention of the association members that they should be included under civil service protection. Attorney Rudolph Hatfield, representing the applicant, then has until October 8 or thereabouts to file briefs at which time the case will be submitted to the court. It is probable that the court will consume several days in consideration of the case.

Not until then will the several hundred employees of the park, and playground departments and the library board who are likewise jeopardized with the park employees, know whether or not they are entitled to civil service protection.

END TREASON CASE

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—Counsel for General Soukhomiloff, former minister of war, who is being tried on the charge of high treason, concluded the defense today. They declared the accusations against the general were unfounded.

Our Most Valuable Asset

is a satisfied patron. The mere purchasing of glasses is only the beginning of a long standing transaction between Chinn-Beretta and their customers.

Any intimation of dissatisfaction is the signal for our corps of experts to concentrate their skill until the source of trouble is located and eliminated.

Chinn-Beretta service is yours with all the convenience of seven complete organizations.

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At any of our Seven Stores—
Sacramento, Fresno,
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476 Thirteenth St.,
Oakland
120 Geary Street and 164
Powell Street, San Francisco

PRISONER HELD AS OLD OFFENDER

SAN JOSE, Sept. 25.—William Evans, who was arrested on Sunday night at the Church of the Precious Blood, Twelfth and Jackson street, and lodged in the city prison upon suspicion of having robbed the poor box of the church was identified yesterday as an old offender who has served at least two prison terms for similar thefts. Reports were received on that night that a strange man was prowling about the church and Officers Murphy and Strough went to the corner on which the church stands and brought Evans to the station. Chief Black and Detective John Guerin, upon investigation found that the box had been broken open. According to the records the man was found guilty of pilfering church boxes in St. Louis, Mo., and later in Santa Barbara. He was convicted in the latter place and sentenced to six months in jail. The recent robbery of the Congregational church is being investigated by the police.

URGE SAVING

The County Council of Defense at a meeting yesterday afternoon decided to urge upon merchants the advisability of making a single daily delivery, in the interests of economy. The request of the Woman's Council for an assistant to the farm adviser to act as home demonstrator, was referred to Farm Adviser Lee, the supervisors having advised that they had no funds to pay for such service. The farm adviser was asked if he could stretch his allowance to make the provision and he will consider the matter.

GUILITY PLEA REVERSED

Enick Lyons, pleaded guilty a week ago to the charge of entering a room at the Perrito apartments with intent to steal, but Judge Ogden did not allow the plea to stand, and appointed an attorney to advise the offender. This morning he repeated the plea and asked for probation, and the case was continued for a report.

SOLDIERS OF F COMPANY ARE GIVEN FAREWELL

When the boys of F Company, National Guard, leave for Linda Vista on Wednesday morning just before going to France, they will carry with them grateful recollections of the farewell reception given them in their home town of Oakland last night. This city's goodbye to her soldiers who may be within sound of the guns over in France within a month was in spite of its seriousness, of a festive nature. When the members of F Company had participated in the flag saluting ceremony in front of the city hall they paraded through the streets, led by the Fifth Regiment band, to the Key Route Inn, where they were given a banquet and a dance by the Merchants' Exchange. They were accompanied in their march by the Mayor and City Commissioners.

Mayor Davis, Commissioner Harry Edwards, Robert E. Robertson and J. C. Downey, president of the Merchants' Exchange and townsmen, bid the boys goodbye on behalf of the people of the city. Captain E. D. Hinchman responded for the members of F Company. Following the banquet the dancing, in which members of F Company and their relatives and friends joined, closed the program.

F Company men are now regarded as veterans. They saw service on the Mexican border and a few days after war was declared on Germany and until Friday were on guard along the Feather river, protecting railroad bridges and power houses.

A Company, the other of the two Oakland companies of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard, would have been guests at last night's banquet had the arrangement committee not been under the misapprehension that that company was no longer a single unit and that its members had been sent into other companies. President Downey sent a communication to A Company at the Presidio today explaining the situation and offering on behalf of the Merchants' Exchange, to do anything for the boys before their departure for Linda Vista, along with F Company on Wednesday.

ASK THE TRIBUNE

REICHSTAG PEACE MOVE NEW FACTOR

(By United Press)

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Just how far Germany's desire for peace will lead Chancellor Michaelis was the point which interested London most today in the reconvening of the German Reichstag, scheduled tomorrow. The chancellor was expected to make his second big "policy" speech since succeeding Von Bethmann-Hollweg. In the opinion of observers here the Centrist-Socialist "insurrection" in the Reichstag has been quelled completely. Erzberger and his adherents of the Centrist or Catholic party are expected to be realigned wholly with the government in view of the German government's acquiescence in Pope Benedict's peace suggestions. The Socialist opposition in the Reichstag is regarded as trifling.

Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, has been revealed by the Stockholm peace conference efforts as a pseudo-Socialist, entirely subservient to the government. Georges Ledebour and Philipp Haase, radical Socialist leaders, have been forced into complete acquiescence by the government.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the main committee of the National Liberal Party of Germany has adopted a resolution opposing the Reichstag's peace resolution, disarmament, establishment of a parliamentary government in Germany and the restoration of Belgium, and advocating annexation of conquered territory. The Socialist newspaper Vorwarts of Berlin characterizes the resolution as a challenge to the Reichstag majority.

Wallace Reid

in "The Hostage"

"What America Thinks of Germany"

MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE TITLE OF THIS SOUL-STIRRING, INTENSELY HUMAN STORY OF MILITARY LIFE.

AND A CONTINUATION OF THE BIG FALL AND WINTER Fashion Show WITH Living Models

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STARTING WEDNESDAY

New T & D THEATRE

ELEVENTH AT BROADWAY

NEW Sanitary FREE MARKET

On Washington, Tenth and Clay Streets

Market Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays

An Oakland Achievement

The NEW SANITARY FREE MARKET, recognized today as the finest, most up-to-date and sanitary on the entire Pacific Coast, now occupies 30,000 feet of floor space on Washington, Clay and Tenth streets. It was founded more than forty years ago by J. Pantoskey, and to meet the ever-growing demands of the shopper now occupies this central location.

You can make a substantial saving on everything for the home by buying here, because of the low rental basis, the co-operation between the dealer and shopper and the buying direct from producer. The NEW SANITARY FREE MARKET is absolutely sanitary, every article sold is guaranteed, there is no misrepresentation in our advertising and there is always enough of all specials advertised to go round.

OUR DEPARTMENTS

Fruit Departments—25	Poultry Departments—6
Vegetable Departments—6	Deli-Catessen Departments—3
Fish Departments—3	Ham and Bacon Departments—3
Butter and Egg Departments—8	Melon Departments—2

Also Big Grocery Dept., Peanut Dept., Candies, Peanut Butter, Fresh-Ground Every Day

IN FACT, EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TABLE

OUR USUAL BIG SPECIALS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS WEDNESDAY

MEANS HELD FOR JURORS AS SLAYER

BULLETIN.
LEADS WIFE TO TRIAL

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 25.—Gaston B. Means, following his preliminary hearing on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, was today held to the grand jury without bail.

By George Martin.
United Press Staff Correspondent.
CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 25.—With his nerves not quite as steady and his smile not quite as bland, Gaston B. Means today faced the proceedings which probably will decide before night whether he has lost his first battle against the charge of murdering the millionaire's wife, Maude A. King.

The decision rests with the jury, who sit on the bench with his hat and smokes his corn-cob pipe till court time.

Means' confession that he received large sums of money from the German government for work in this country at one time, coupled with Department of Justice Agent C. B. Ambrose's close following of developments against Means, presented new possibilities today.

It is believed that should Squire Pitts fail to hold Means and the grand jury fails to indict him, Ambrose may take a more active part in the proceedings. The mere fact that the department is willing to be publicly represented at proceedings whereas even in cases it is deeply concerned with it usually works under cover, is considered significant.

SILENT ON PHASES.
The fact that the State rested without a single allusion to Means' alleged financial and industrial machinations also is considered worth remembering for the future.

Should Means be indicted and convicted on the straight murder charge that would, of course, dispose of him without the necessity of the government airing any of its possible information.

No one knows how much Ambrose knows about Means, but he is said to have followed him for much more than a year.

ACCUSES UNSEEN FOE.
Frank Osborne, chief counsel for Means, has demanded that his client be released, as there had not been sufficient evidence to hold him.

Attorney Osborne said the defense would not introduce any evidence at the preliminary hearing.

Means, whose smile has changed to a continued nervous twitching and biting of fingernails, says he is being persecuted by an unseen foe. He has a mass of documents which he will be ready to show at the proper time, giving evidence of powerful enemies, his friends declare.

Today's interest in the trial centers in whether Judge Webb of the Superior Court in Gastonia will grant the writ of habeas corpus applied for by Means.

The court and C. Castler, counsel for Means, conferred until midnight last night and early today Judge Webb strongly intimated he would grant the writ.

The argument for the writ is that the prosecution has failed to establish a prima facie case of murder against Means.

It is understood the defense may refuse to introduce evidence this morning and will proceed to Gastonia to present evidence for a writ of habeas corpus.

DIES AT BIG FIRE

YUBA CITY, Sept. 25.—Fire here early today destroyed the Odd Fellows' building and threatened by Joseph Gallatin and threatened to wipe out the entire business section. The damage amounted to \$50,000.

George Nash, a ranch hand running to answer the alarm, dropped dead from heart failure just before reaching the fire.

The fire started from unknown causes in the F. B. Raub butcher shop in the Odd Fellows' building and under a stiff north wind spread quickly.

GIVE UP RECORDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Federal Trade Commission decided today it would turn over to newspaper publishers for such use as they desire to make of it all records and correspondence in the agreement of last March made with news print manufacturers by which paper prices were to have been set. Some of the manufacturers declined to carry out the agreement when the government refused to halt grand jury proceedings against them in New York charging violation of the anti-trust laws.

TO BAR CIVILIANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A third series of officer training camps will be opened by the War Department early in January. Candidates for commissions, Adjutant General McCain announced, will be selected from enlisted men of the regular army or those called to the colors under the selective draft law, applications from civilians being considered.

It is probable that the majority of the camps will be situated in the South in order to escape the rigors of a Northern winter.

Five Factions May Merge to Form New Party

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A working agreement among the Prohibitionists, Progressives, Socialists, single-taxers and union labor is said to be the purpose of a conference to be held here October 3.

There will be 100 delegates, 20 from each contingent, and they will meet behind closed doors.

Virgil C. Hinshaw, chairman of the national committee of the Prohibition party, would not predict that a new party was to be formed.

"Such a prediction would consign my own party to the scrap heap," he said.

Proprietors of Progressive organs this week are expected to publish articles on authority of Mathew Hale and Frederick H. Chase, respectively, chairman and secretary of the national committee of the Progressives, and Hinshaw and Secretary France Beauchamp of the Prohibitionists, advocating the "wedding" of the two parties.

HARDEN ANALYZES GERMANY'S STAND

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 25.—In response to a request for his opinion of the German reply to the Pope's peace note, Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, in a statement to the Associated Press prefaced his remarks with the rejoinder that every nation and every government is more or less tradition-bound, none probably with tighter cords than Germany.

This tradition, he said, heavily impedes any effort to break through the terrifying circle with which the war's afflictions encompass them.

"The German reply," said Harden, "is the first visible attempt to escape from this charged circle, whose final obliteration is a preliminary condition to an enduring peace."

Harden proceeded to declare that the note reflects the honest and sincere will of the majority of the people as unequivocally expressed in the Reichstag resolution, adding:

"So far as lies in our power we want to stop the war and prevent the possibility of new wars by the cultivation of a new spirit, which will so completely integrate international intercourse with ethical feeling that never again shall humanity behold the day when force will strangle right."

HOPES FOR CHANGE.
Denying that the German people ever seriously intended to apply open arms to the mantle of government of Belgium, he said:

"The words that were so construed were intended only to serve the purpose of war tactics, or sad necessity. Most eagerly do we desire to co-operate in the work of converting the misery and disgrace of this war into the turning point for a new epoch in which the sun will shine on the soul of mankind. That is the spirit and import of the German answer."

"The German empire will now be told that its answer is not sincerely meant and that it is, in addition, a plain indication of the beginning of exhaustion in this most tragic hour of all human experience we are unable to rise above the unclean vapors of such machinations, then we are indeed dwarfs in the presence of mighty powers."

PRaises PEOPLE.
"I am not given to adoration of my government, yet my conscience commands me to say that the German government, in the full flush of victory, has not only shown the endurance of national strength, in his hour, has attempted the possible, and the unbending and determined will of the majority of the German people stands surety for that which the government and the Reichstag majority have promised."

"If I were President Wilson and in bounden knowledge realized that the gap between the hostile camps was no longer wide enough to justify a continuation of the carnage, on any pretext, I would tomorrow attempt to force a short armistice before the American and German soldiers meet on the battlefield."

LANE'S BOND TOUR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Lane will start this week on a Liberty bond campaign. His itinerary announced today includes speeches at New Orleans, September 27; Oklahoma City, September 28; Wichita, Kan., October 1.

TO PLACE WREATH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 25.—Colonel Tanikawa and Mr. Nagi, members of the Japanese mission to this country, arrived here today from Washington to place a wreath on the tomb of the late George W. Guthrie, who was United States ambassador to Japan at the time of his death last spring.

SEES DANGERS IN GERMAN RULERS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—The attitude of the German-American press and the German Alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German government, and the attitude of the Germans at home toward their government shows that they are back of it, Colonel Roosevelt said in a speech at the Old Glory Week festival here last night in commenting on the theory that the United States is fighting the German government, but not the people.

"For no nation does Germany feel and express such bitter and contemptuous hostility as for the United States," he said. "There is no nation on the face of the globe which they would be more delighted to ruin and plunder. Under such circumstances the public men and newspapers engaged in defending Germany or assailing England and other allies or in protesting against the war and demanding an inconclusive peace, are guilty of moral treason to this country, and while the German-American papers have achieved an evil prominence in this matter the professional anti-English Irish papers are as bad and the purely sensational demagogic and unpatriotic section of the native American press is the worst of all."

"Germany embodies the principles of successful militaristic autocracy. Much has been said about our being against the German government, but not against the German people. The attitude of the German-American press and the German Alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German government and the practically unanimous support of the government heretofore by the Germans at home shows that at present the Germans are back of the German government."

"They have enthusiastically supported its policy of brutal disregard of the rights of others. Until they reverse themselves until they cast off the yoke of militaristic autocracy they identify themselves with it, and force us to be against them. It is for the German people themselves to differentiate themselves from their government until they do it they force us to be against the German people as a necessary incident of being against the German government."

"The Germans govern from above down. The people of this republic, like the people of France like the people of England, believe in government from below up. In other words, we believe in government by ourselves. Germans believe in being governed by an autocratic dynasty which rests primarily on a great military machine and a great bureaucracy. No man who supports Germany at this time can claim to be a real democrat or a real lover of free institutions. He is false both to democracy and freedom."

CHEMICAL TESTS MADE ON ORGANS

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Secrecy was maintained today regarding the chemical analysis in progress here of the vital organs from the body of Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, privately exhumed at Wilmington, N. C., last week by direction of members of her family as a result of rumors regarding her death. The organs, which were removed from the body after being subjected to exhaustive tests in the pathological laboratories.

"The examination, it is said, is for the purpose of discovering whether there was any unusual condition present. The work is being done," was said, for the Kenan family of Wilmington, relatives of Mrs. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, widow of the Standard Oil financier, who left her an estate estimated at \$70,000,000.

QUOTES OLD PLOT.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Predictions that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in the next ten years was made to the late Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1898 by Captain Von Goetz of the German imperial navy, Senator Lewis told the Senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey, the navy department, the Illinois Senator said that Von Goetz told the American naval officer that Germany would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York by sea was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity. The wiping out of the Monroe doctrine and the control of South America by Germany also were predicted by the German officer, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

BRIDE IS SUICIDE.
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25.—Frantic with grief when her husband in the course of a quarrel, told her he was leaving their little home never to return, Mrs. Lucy Esquada, 18, bride of Gildart Esquada, swallowed poison and is dead today. The husband, who lunged by the side of the girl while physicians fought to save her, made the threat only in anger, he said. They had been married only a few weeks.

LUMBER IS SHORT.
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 25.—As a result of strikes in the lumber and logging industries of Washington, the Northwest will suffer heavily, according to information reaching here today, which says a government order for 100,000 freight cars will go entirely to the southern pine mills because of labor troubles in the Northwest.

The orders call for almost 500,000,000 feet of lumber.

BILL IS ENDORSED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Disability rates in the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill as passed by the House were approved today by a Senate finance sub-committee. Early agreement on the insurance provisions is expected and leaders hope to put the bill through the Senate by the end of the week, with one or two days' debate.

VOTE ON MCCALL.
BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Republican voters went to the polls in the state primaries to decide whether Governor Samuel W. McCall should be renominated for a third term. His opponent was Grafton D. Cushing of Boston.

Frederick W. Mansfield was the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor.

An Inexpensive Fall Suit
is easily purchased, on small payments, at CHERRY'S. All the smartest Fall models in now: small and large, for any woman. Woman's store, 515 Thirteenth street; Men's store, 528 Thirteenth street.—Advertisement.

ROOT ATTACKS VOTES FOR WOMEN

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Elithu Root made known his opposition to woman suffrage in emphatic utterances at a mass-meeting here. Root presided, presenting Mrs. James Wadsworth Jr., president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Root said: "It is unfortunate that we should be compelled to turn aside from our efforts toward making our country victorious over that cruel, brutal and arrogant enemy which does not hesitate to murder women and children and which seeks to destroy the liberties of the world, in order to have controversy over the question of woman suffrage."

OPPOSES MOVE.
"But the subject is thrust upon us. It cannot be allowed to go by default and these ladies who are not seeking a place in politics, who love their homes and have high ideas of womanhood, have buckled on the armor of discussion and are determined that the question shall not go by default. Far from changing my opinion, I have but confirmed it. I am opposed to it because I think it would be bad for the government of the country, for the state and bad for women."

COMMITTEE ORDERED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Creation of a committee on woman suffrage was ordered by the House late yesterday by a vote of 181 to 107.

The ways and means committee will name the personnel of the new committee, which will assume charge of all suffrage bills, now handled by the strongly anti-suffrage judicial committee. Either Representative Raker of California or Representative Taylor of Colorado probably will be made chairman. Miss Rankin of Montana has been suggested, but as she is a Republican, she is not likely to be named.

Creation of the committee, for which the suffragists long have contended, assures a fight on the Susan B. Anthony bill, an amendment at the next session of Congress. Both suffragists and anti-suffragists say they are anxious that the bill be reported, as they are confident of victory on the floor.

EASY DEATH FOR INCURABLE IS URGED AS LAW

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Members of the American Association of Progressive Medicine, in convention today, have gone on record as favoring a movement to have state legislatures legalize the administration of an easy death to monstrosities and to the hopelessly incurable, and in all cases where an agonizing death impedes. The subject was brought before the convention by Dr. W. A. Child of Des Moines, speaking on "legislative euthanasia."

He suggested that a commission be appointed to study which now regulates insanity cases should make all decisions involving death.

TO SEE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—For the first time since the declaration of war President Wilson conferred today with the sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations and the House committee on foreign affairs.

The appointment was made at the request of the sub-committees. They wished to discuss with the president the alien slacker bill and the proposal that representatives of the American Congress attend the inter-allied parliament.

WATER POISONED

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 25.—Following the finding of poison in one of two water holes in cattle ranges, cattlemen are having water holes closely guarded today. It is believed the poison found was the result of a German plot to kill thousands of cattle that might be otherwise used for food for soldiers of America and her allies.

SINGER INDICTED

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Miss Ruby Dean, cabaret singer, who came here from St. Louis, today was indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Dr. Leon Quittman, a veterinarian. The shooting of Dr. Quittman took place in Miss Dean's apartment.

GIRLS

Clear Your Skin
Save Your Hair
With Cuticura
Soap 25c
Ointment 25c and 50c

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by keeping your policies and inventories in our safe deposit vaults.

Individual boxes at \$4 a year and up.

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Agents for Standard Patterns

KAHN'S
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Agents for Munsingwear

Kahn's Fall Fashion Review on Living Models at the T. & D. Theatre Will Continue All This Week

At the request of hundreds of women we have been urged to continue the Fall Fashion Review for four more days—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. There will be two performances daily, both afternoon and evening in addition to the regular program.

Wednesday Is Kahn's Baby Day

All Yardage Goods Hemmed Free

12c INFANTS' TROUSERS AWAY BIBS	\$1.25 EACH — HONEYCOMB CRIB SPREADS
21c INFANTS' PURITAN WATERPROOF PANTS	18c WHITE COTTON FLANNEL, fleecy and warm.
19c INFANTS' HAND-KNIT BOOTIES	60c WOOL SHAKER FLANNEL, 36 inches wide
25c INFANTS' WHITE TENNIS LONG-SKIRTS AND PINNERS	85c WHITE EMBROIDERED FLANNEL—scaloped
28c INFANTS' WRAPPERS—EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE	25c YARD—36-inch WHITE DOMET FLANNEL
\$1.19 BABY DRESSES, LONG AND SHORT, SOME HAND-MADE	15c 27-inch WHITE TENNIS FLANNEL
60c EACH—BABY PILLOWS, 14x18, sanitary feather filled.	60c YARD—36-inch Single-Coated RUBBER SHEETING
39c PAIR—WHITE CRIB BLANKETS	\$1.00 YARD—36-inch STORK SHEETING, acid-proof
89c EACH—COLORED NURSERY BLANKETS	\$1.00 PAPOOSE WOOL BLANKETS

Candy Special—Spiced Chocolate Drops 30c lb.

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

MONTHLY RATES
\$20.00 and \$22.50
With Bath \$25.00

Louis Aber & E. J. Greenhood, Mgrs.

Bad Stomachs Business Failures

In this day of high efficiency more failures are due to disordered stomachs than to any other cause. Nothing undermines the body and mind so quickly as Stomach Trouble. It saps the energy and reduces ambition and vitality to a low ebb. Cathartics frequently aggravate the trouble. Overcome quickly your Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Trouble with May's Wonderful Remedy, as it reaches the seat of the disease. Children have been restored by it. Let one dose of May's Wonderful Remedy convince you today. For sale by Ogden's Dept. Drug Stores and druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

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Home news will be deeply appreciated by the boys of the National Army.

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All Wheat Ready to Eat

Krumbles

All Wheat Ready to Eat

Krumbles

W. K. Kellogg

GOLDEN STATE BUTTER

Ends The Quest For The Best

The more butter you use in cooking the better the cooking—in taste and nourishment. There is no substitute for butter—in taste, in food value or for true food economy.

California Central Creameries

GRAND PRIZE

MOSBACHER'S

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

517-519 Fourteenth Street

On account of Jewish Holiday Our Store will Be Closed All Day Wednesday, Sept. 26th

No Place Like Mosbacher's for Values

517-519 Fourteenth Street

8-CENT LOAF IMPOSSIBLE, SAY BAKERS

With the bakers of New York state announcing today that the price of a 14-ounce loaf of bread would be eight cents if the present cost of flour is maintained, the bakers have developed the fact today that the loaf of bread made in the entire Pacific Coast will cost more.

A price for bread here in Alameda county, said J. E. Hennan, secretary of the Master Bakers' Association. "In the first place we get much of our flour from the Northwest and Eastern states. This means the additional charge for freight. In the second place, labor, machinery, overhead and other expenses in general here make our cost of production 10 percent more than in the East. Flour out here cannot go as low as \$11.

"We use a blended flour in making our bread. One-third of it is flour from the Northwest—which means a freight charge, one-third is from the East—Minnesota, Kansas or North Dakota—which means another freight charge, and one-third is California flour. It is impossible to make good bread from all-California flour. So, we are at the mercy of geographical conditions.

"It is entirely possible for the bakers of the East, and especially New York, to make an eight-cent fourteen-ounce loaf of bread. We, out here, make a 13-ounce loaf, according to law, charging the retail price 8 cents and the 14-ounce loaf in general 7 1/2 cents. It would be impossible for us to make a 14-ounce loaf for less than 8 cents, wholesale and 10 cents retail."

Hannan said that George Banzaf, president of the Bakers' Section, Council of Defense, Pacific Coast Division, was in Washington at present, discussing with Food Controller Hoover and his colleagues the bread situation on the coast. Banzaf is a widely-known baker of Alameda and San Francisco counties. The results of his conference will be made known to Alameda county bakers soon, according to Hannan.

ROAD IS PLANNED

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 25.—Plans are being worked out for the construction of a mountain road from The Forks on Tule river, twelve miles east of here, to Camp Nelson and other resorts in the high Sierras, now reached only by trail. To secure the funds for the road it is proposed to divert \$10,000 of the appropriation made for the Porterville-Springville highway and get the balance from contributions from power companies and other property owners on the line. Construction of this road will mean an automobile highway into the finest fishing and hunting country in the mountains.

S. D. WALDRON (left) and E. A. DEEDS, recognized as two of the best engineers in America, have chief credit for the completion of the "Liberty Motor," the new airplane motor that has proved itself to be the equal of the most efficient aviation motors that Europe has produced. The Liberty Motor is so designed that its standardized parts may be rapidly produced by machinery instead of through the laborious hand-tooled methods employed abroad. The motor's invention and rapid completion is regarded as one of America's biggest accomplishments since entering the war.



TO SEE TRIBUNE TO AID SOLDIERS

When you see some soldiers, a ventriloquist and his dummy, many flags and many TRIBUNES on the streets Wednesday, don't think it's a circus or an I. W. W. raid, or a battle. It will be just Harry Coleman selling TRIBUNES to raise money for a soldier's fund. Men from Uncle Sam's army and from the British army will be with him. "Sammy," the celebrated walking dummy, in his little uniform, will cry the papers that the TRIBUNE has donated for the occasion. All the profits go to tobacco for the boys in the trenches. The TRIBUNE gives the papers, Harry Coleman and Sammy give the work, and the soldiers will be along to show that the enterprise has their personal approval. Coleman is a ventriloquist who is a star this week at the Pantheons, a soldier once himself, serving, when a youth, in the Lancashire regiment in England.

He saw action in several minor engagements in various British territories—no real wars—but just enough trouble to know how a soldier feels out on the battlefield without tobacco and comforts.

So he and Charles Niemeyer, the Pantheons manager, suggested to The TRIBUNE that they get together and raise money for the soldier boys. The TRIBUNE thought it would be a good thing, too, and offered him the papers.

Sergeant Patrick Pepper of the United States Recruiting station, and Lieutenant A. O. Anderson, in charge of the British station, agreed to help. They will detail men to travel with the ventriloquist, carry flags and help sell papers.

Coleman will start out tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock with the first street edition of The TRIBUNE. In the afternoon he will sell home editions and the big TRIBUNE sports extra.

WILL HELP BOYS. "When they buy a paper from me they will not only get the best and biggest paper in Oakland, but they will get a Durham or a package of smoking tobacco for some boy who is going to need it, and need it mighty bad, too, over in France," says the ventriloquist. "I want to earn enough tomorrow to add a good big sum to the fund. I will divide it between fifty-eight and sixty pounds to what I make equally among the British and American funds, and I hope the people of Oakland will show that they are backing the boys that are going out to fight for them."

OXMAN GOES ON WITNESS STAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Frank C. Oxman, Oregon cattleman, whose story set to the shadow of the gallows Thomas Mooney, today took the witness stand in Judge Dunne's court in his own behalf. Oxman is on trial on charge of seeking to procure F. E. Rigall as a perjured witness.

He had ready for presentation a story of vindication. He based his defense on assertions that he had brought Rigall here, but finding Rigall to be the wrong man, had never sought to use him and become a witness in the Mooney trial. Oxman cleared the skirts of District Attorney Fickert, Deputy District Attorney Cunha and the others in a similar manner.

Cunha suggested that Rigall stay here," witness said. "He told me to entertain him and treat him nice, now that he was out. He said Rigall ought to stay until after I had testified, as the other side was watching me closely and might ask if they did he would have Rigall ready to produce and to relate why he was here."

WORKER IS HURT

John Miller, iron worker, who resides at 409 Webster street, is the only striker who has reported to the receiving hospital as a result of injuries since the strike began. Miller was cut by a tin can thrown into a street crowd.

PLAN BIBLE CLASSES

Rev. Raymond C. Brooks will conduct six Bible class sessions under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association. The first of which will be given at the Y. W. C. A. building, 1515 Webster street, at 11 o'clock on Monday, October 1. The Social Message of the Eighth Century Prophets will be the theme of the discussions, which will be held on each Monday.

BIRTHS

BAUCUM—September 18, to the wife of Ed. Baucum, a daughter.
BOTT—September 24, to the wife of Frank Bott, a daughter.
BOSCO—September 21, to the wife of Antonio Bosco, a daughter.
BRIENING—September 22, to the wife of Edward Briening, a daughter.
BRADSHAW—September 22, to the wife of Charles Bradshaw, a son.
BETTINGCOURT—September 22, to the wife of Edward Bettingcourt, a daughter.
CLARK—September 22, to the wife of Edward Clark, a daughter.
CALO—September 22, to the wife of Bernard Calo, a son.
GORMSEN—September 21, to the wife of Ernest Gormsen, a daughter.
KNOWLES—September 21, to the wife of Al. Knowles, a son.
LIVELY—September 19, to the wife of Peter Lively, a daughter.
LE BALLIER—September 22, to the wife of William Le Ballier, a son.
LUNFORD—September 23, to the wife of Clara Lunford, a daughter.
PEDERSEN—September 20, to the wife of Charles K. Pedersen, a daughter.
TAYLOR—September 22, to the wife of William M. Taylor, a son.
YOSHIZAWA—September 22, to the wife of Akio Yoshizawa, a son.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

BOYD BENNETT—Allan Stuart Boyd, Jr., 25, Berkeley, Cal., and Kate G. Bennett, 23, Berkeley.
BERGEN DAHLGREN—Nile Bergegren, 22, and Adele Dahlgren, 25, both of San Francisco.
BACCO MEERAY—Frank Bacco, 20, Oakland, and Nellie Meeran, 18, San Lorenzo.
COUGHLIN MIDDLEBURY—Mervyn J. Coughlin, 21, and Ethel Middlebury, 19, both of San Francisco.
MARRS-BERGER—Victor S. Marrs, 28, Oakland, and Rose E. Berger, 25, New York.
MONTGOMERY-TAYLOR—Henry A. Montgomery, 21, and Helen Taylor, 23, both of Astoria, Ore.
OTTO-JENSEN—Antonia T. Otto, 25, and Emil Otto, 23, both of Berkeley.
BENRO GARTER—Lee Benro, 22, San Francisco, and Mary A. Garter, 21, Oakland.
WILLIAMS-BAKER—Earl W. Williams, 24, and Sylvia M. Baker, 23, both of Berkeley.

SAN FRANCISCO LICENSES

ABATE-BACH—Abate, 21, San Francisco, and Lera Bach, 22, Berkeley.
DISCO-SCHWARTZ—David J. Disco, 21, Oakland, and Marie L. Schwart, 24, San Francisco.
MAHER KELLEY—Charles J. Maher, 23, and Patricia A. Kelley, 16, Richmond.

CONTRA COSTA LICENSES

TAYLOR-WASHBURN—Frederick D. Taylor, 21, Sacramento, and C. Faith Washburn, 18, Richmond.

SANTA CLARA LICENSES

AQUILA-WHITE—Clarence Aquila, 23, and Pearl White, 21, both of San Jose.
FAY PETERS—Robert Fay, 24, and Marie Edna Peters, 21, both of San Francisco.
KEATING FLETCHER—Lois Keating, 20, and Harriet Fletcher, 20, both of San Francisco.
BATE-LAWRENCE—Thomas Jefferson Bate, 28, Monterey, and Rosemond Lawrence, 20, San Jose.

FARMERS NEED NOT ACCEPT U. S. PRICE

Farmers, it is claimed, are not compelled to adopt the basic price of wheat of \$2.10 a bushel set by the Federal Government for delivery in bulk at Los Angeles or San Francisco. In connection with which the Grain Corporation of the Federal Food Administration for the sale of wheat in California, Nevada and Arizona issued instructions last night to farmers and grain dealers for operation under Federal control. Under existing laws no fixed price can be placed upon farm products before it has left the hands of the farmer. As soon as the farmer disposes of his wheat, however, its further sale is subject to federal control.

In view of this there has arisen a question as to whether farmers will agree to the following instructions issued to them and to grain dealers:

First—The price of wheat has been set for this crop year and will not be changed. The sooner a farmer sells the wheat carrying charges he will have.

Second—Farmers should sell through the grain dealers and not direct to the Food Administration.

MUST SUBMIT SAMPLES. Third—Dealers must not make shipment to a terminal market or elsewhere without first obtaining directions from the Grain Corporation.

Fourth—When a dealer is offered wheat by a farmer he should first submit an accurate sample to Henry C. Bunker, Federal Grain Inspector, Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco, to know what the wheat is worth. The dealer will then deduct freight, storage charges and a fair commission from the price the inspector establishes, and buy from the farmer accordingly.

Fifth—All grades are figured on bulk grain, \$2.10 a bushel at terminal markets of San Francisco and Los Angeles. On sacked wheat 4 cents is added for sacks, bringing the price to \$2.14 a bushel for bulk wheat. Since lots of wheat are being taken for basic price, all hard white wheats, all club and Sonora wheat has a discount of 4 cents a bushel from above basic qualities.

SEED WHEAT EXCEPTED

Sixth—Above prices are for No. 1 grade, wheat, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel. Wheat weighing between fifty-eight and sixty pounds to the bushel is No. 2, and takes 3 cents discount to the bushel. Wheat weighing between fifty-six and fifty-eight pounds to the bushel is No. 3, and takes a six-cent discount to the bushel. Wheat below No. 3 is called sample grade and sells on its merits, but not for more than within 1 cent a bushel of No. 3. If the wheat contains more than one-half of 1 per cent of dirt, seeds or other worthless matter, dockage is figured to the percentage of foul matter contained. Where other grains are mixed with the wheat, allowance must be made for difference in value to the percentage of other grain contained and the cost of separating it.

Seventh—Warehouses are instructed in no case to ship wheat under the Food Administration's storage clause without authorization from a later date the Food Administration will advise to reimburse him for interest and expense of carrying resulting from such delays.

Eight—No rules of storage or commercial handling of wheat shall interfere with seed wheat. Seed wheat should be reported seed on hand so they may be authorized to release it when required for seed. It is sometimes to charge more for seed wheat than the established price. In no other case is it permissible to trade in wheat at above the established price.

INCREASE OVER 1916

Tenth—Where the grain dealer is instructed to carry a lot for shipping directions at a later date the Food Administration will advise to reimburse him for interest and expense of carrying resulting from such delays. This year's world's wheat crop for the principal countries which have reported, including the United States, is 1,685,489,000 bushels, an increase of 10.7 per cent over 1916 according to reports from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, which have been made public by the Department of Agriculture.

The world's barley crop is 461,284,000 bushels, an increase of 10.7 per cent over 1916, and the corn crop 2,213,986,000 bushels, an increase of 25.3 per cent.

ASK THE TRIBUNE

THE GROWING GIRL

A girl when in her teens is passing through a critical period of her life. The transition from childhood to maturity is a time when health consequences, in many cases health breaks down entirely and the girl goes into a decline and dies young. If she escapes this fate, she may fall into a state of permanent ill-health. It is of the utmost importance, in order to insure normal and healthy development, that proper precautions be taken, and nothing has proved more helpful than the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great women's medicine and tonic—Advertisement.

WHY SOCIETY WOMEN WASH THEIR OWN HAIR

They do, not because it is a fad, but because they wish to obtain the greatest possible hair beauty and be sure they are not using anything harmful. They have found that in washing the hair it is never wise to use a makeshift but it is always advisable to use a preparation made for shampooing only. Many of our friends say they get the best results from a simple home-made canthrox mixture. You can use this at a cost of about three cents a shampoo by getting some canthrox from your druggist and dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes enough shampoo liquid to apply to all the hair instead of just the top of the head, as with most preparations. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear in the rinsing water. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its lustre and softness will also delight you.—Advertisement.

Dermatologist Gives Complexion Secret

The great secret of keeping the face young is to keep off the dead cuticle," says Dr. J. Mortimer Mitchell. "It is well known that the surface skin is constantly dying, falling off in imperceptible particles, except in some diseased conditions, when the same thing happens. But the particles do not all drop off immediately; they die, being held for a while by the skin. To have the dermatological surgeon peel off the entire outer skin at one time is a painful and expensive operation. The same result is obtained by applying ordinary mercurized wax, as you would cream, allowing this to remain on overnight, then taking it off with warm water. One ounce usually suffices. The process is both painless and inexpensive. The wax, which is procurable at your drug store, hastens the natural shedding process. It gradually absorbs the dead and half-dead skin, revealing the new, healthy, youthful-looking skin underneath."—Advertisement.

ENDS LIFE IN CHINA

TSINAN-FU, Shang Tung province, China, August 20 (by mail).—A mysterious American shot himself August 9 and left no papers or records, which made it impossible for the American colony to identify him. The man came to Tsinan-Fu in October, 1915, and lived at a hotel until the time of his suicide. P. H. T. Baxter was the name under which he registered. He gave

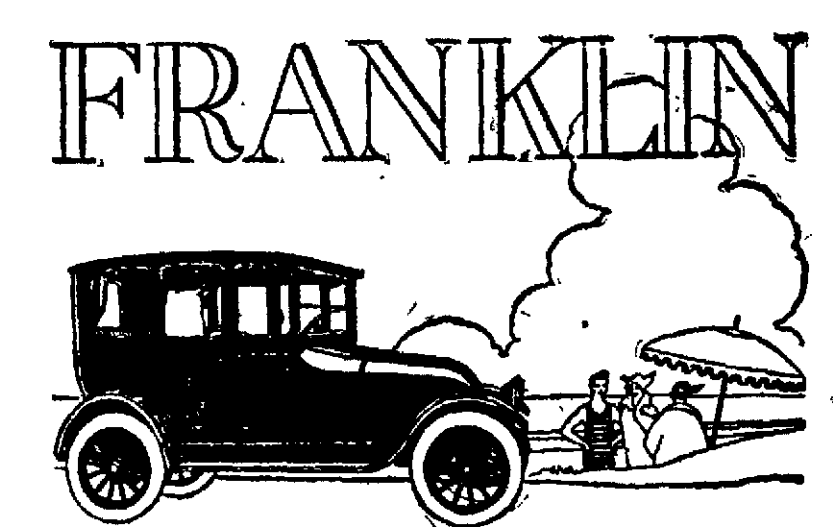
ARMY POLICE AID

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 25.—Mayor Wills and Chief of Police Patrick discussed arrangements for the protection of soldiers arriving at local cantonments. The city is already well prepared to meet the situation through the military police, a large number of which are assisting the local police toward preserving order. His age is 40, but was apparently older.

568-572 Fourteenth Street
Between Clay and Jefferson

Closed All Day Tomorrow, Wednesday, on account of Jewish Holiday

See Wednesday's Papers For Important Announcement



FRANKLIN

The Comfort and Convenience of the Franklin Sedan make it the Practical All-Season Car.

A RIDE in the Franklin Sedan demonstrates why Franklin owners drive this type of car throughout the 12 months of the year.

It's the experience of a new comfort; of an unexpected convenience.

The "ifs" that keep open-car touring a gamble, as far as pleasure is concerned, have no place in the Franklin Sedan owner's mind.

Even "if" there is dust and dirt, rain or sun glare (which, you know, are not unusual), you are unconcerned, inside the Franklin Sedan.

The V-front and large windows give as much or as little free-blowing air as you desire.

Dust clouds cannot settle on you.

Sun cannot burn you.

Rain cannot reach you.

Besides these characteristic comforts and conveniences of the Franklin Sedan, there is the well-known economy

associated with Franklin Scientific-Light-Weight Construction.

Records (owners' records—not special factory tests) show a Franklin Sedan travels on an average of 18 to 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline, and a set of tires goes 10,000 miles.

If you're looking for a car that will serve you're everyday purpose—business or pleasure—regardless of season, be sure to examine our Franklin Sedan.

We have one on our floor at present.



John F. McLain Company

2536 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 2508 OAKLAND, CAL.

This man started right

He early learned to conserve and direct all his energies to a common end. Some of the money he made was carefully saved—to help him when he needed it most.

"The Million-Dollar Habit" tells of his success—and of success which you may have. Its pages are easy to read and hard to forget—they live in your memory. It is entirely free and for YOU. Call at window 21 and receive your copy.

Central Savings Bank

(Affiliated with Central National Bank)

Combined assets over \$31,000,000.00

Broadway and 14th Street Oakland

Seventh advertisement of this series

Get this book free

The MILLION-DOLLAR HABIT & A

OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's greatest evening newspaper.

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT 13th and Washington

Red Letter Day, Wednesday

If you aren't collecting 24c Stamps, Wednesday is a good day to start. Go to the premium parlor (Dalziel Bldg.), and receive a coupon good here with a dollar purchase for 10 extra Green Stamps free

Your figure is

just as good as YOU, yourself, make it, Madam. Why not remold your form to suit Fall lines by wearing one of the Fall models in the justly popular C-B corsets?

We can recommend a variety of C-B models, sizes 20 to 36, in prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$5.95. For full figures there are those with elastic gores in back; for medium figures rubber top gores. Double boning is a good feature. Materials are Alexandria cloth, coutil and broche batiste—pink or white.

Save on your Fall outfit here

Wherever the Soldiers go, there you will find WESTERN UNION

Particularly in such changing days as these, it is good to know that Western Union service is being continuously lengthened to meet the new conditions.

No matter where the soldier boys may go, you can depend on Western Union to reach them quickly and at small cost—so elastic is the service—so universal.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

DIE IN RUNAWAY

SNOHOMISH, Wash., Sept. 25.—Two persons were fatally injured and two seriously hurt yesterday in a runaway accident when a horse became frightened at a point in the road near here. John Albrecht, a farmer, died at a hospital last night from a fractured skull and his wife died today. Her chest was crushed.

Henry Albrecht and Miss Zelma Adlung, of Amherst, Neb. nephew and niece of the dead couple, were painfully

DEATHS

BRADSHAW—In this city, September 24, 1917, Othello Watta, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bradshaw, loving sister of Edna Bradshaw, a native of California, aged 14 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Thursday, September 27, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m. from the Gospel Auditorium, corner of Second and Third streets. Interment Mt. View cemetery. Remains at her late residence, 455 1/2 10th street.

PEARSON—In Alameda, September 25, 1917, John H. loving father of Della Campbell, Mrs. Salzman Annie Pearson and the late John Pearson and Mary Brown. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for their sympathy and many beautiful floral offerings in the time of our bereavement.

MRS. DAVIS AND FAMILY

SAN FRANCISCO DEATHS

Abercrombie, John—46. Murray, Wm.—49.
Bick, Mr. Robert. Owen, Andrew—27.
Browell, Elizabeth—72. O'Leary, Mary—65.
Cannon, Fred R.—42. Roche, Edward P.—72.
D. Scott, William H. Reid, Joseph.
Dunbar, Timothy—39. Ryan, Edward—72.
Haley, Wm. E.—72. Scheffhach, Ida (Lily).
Joel, Bernard—37. 34 years.
Luna, Adolph.
Rulph, Eugene—13. Webster, Chas. C.—72.
S. Scott, Wm. E.—68. Williams, Harry—57.
Levi, Samuel—80. Wilson, John W.
Murray, Mary. Woodhouse, Jas. W.
McCreedy, Henry J. W. Withers, Albert—56.

GODEAU FUNERALS

1/2 Trust Prices

The Funeral Auto Car

An ideal method of conveying the funeral cortege from church or home to cemetery. Seats 75 persons. Private compartment for mourners. Sections for casket and flowers.

Telephone Oakland 4045 when death makes the Undertaker necessary.

No extra charge for funerals in Alameda County or within 25 miles of office.

Julius S. Godeau

2210 Webster St., Oakland

41 Van Ness Ave., S. F.

305 Columbus Ave., S. F.

821 Broadway St., Los Angeles

El Dorado and Foster, Stockton

JAMES TAYLOR Funeral Director

Having purchased all the stock, equipment and property of the James Taylor Co. Funeral Directors, Inc. of Oakland, Calif. we have dissolved the corporation and are now the sole owners and giving the business our entire personal attention. We are not connected with any trust or combination regulating prices. AS IN THE PAST, all persons requiring our services will be treated with courtesy and consideration and charges made only according to the quality of materials selected.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES TAYLOR

NE COR 45TH AND JEFFERSON STS

OUR \$100 FUNERAL

Casket (any color)
Oxidized box
Embalming
Services
Burial robe
Candles
Rug
Pedestal
Hearse
Two Housenets
Chapel
Palanquins
Gloves
Service limousine

HOME Undertaking Co.

2800 E. 14TH ST.

Paul O. Klinger, Mgr. Ph. Fruitvale 28.

Bodies received and forwarded to all parts of the world

J. E. HENDERSON CO., INC.

Vannie C. Shaw, Pres. and Chas. W. Wilbur, Henderson, sec. and Treas.

Undertakers

Telephone 41, and Twenty-third St. Phone Oakland 1878.

Offer the same conscientious and conservative service that has always characterized their business.

RENOVATORS

MATRESSES, BEDS, PILLOWS Made, care, sterilizing a specialty.

G. A. STROMGREN & SON, OAK. 334

Wednesday | Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Clay Streets | 1901

100

LAWMAKERS 'FIXED,' SAYS U.S. ATTORNEY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Senator Helfin of Alabama found a champion on the Pacific coast in United States Attorney John W. Preston, who asserted in the U.S. district before District Judge William C. Van Fleet that the anti-trust trial speeches of Senator La Follette and others "were fixed up by Bernstein's money."

Attorney O'Connell endeavored this morning to get excerpts of these speeches as printed in the Congressional Record into the case. He read from them, and when Judge Van Fleet said: "Let me see these," Preston jumped to his feet and made the above quoted remark. O'Connell objected on the grounds that it was slandering United States Senators. Judge Van Fleet, without reprinting Preston, excluded the Congressional Record as being immaterial and irrelevant so far as the O'Connell trial was concerned.

Attorney O'Connell stated that he and the other defendants had acted in good faith in their endeavors to obstruct the selective draft law by following the sentiment as conveyed in the speeches of Senator La Follette and others.

The trial will go to the jury this afternoon. Arguments are now being presented by the defense. O'Connell's motion at the conclusion of the morning testimony, that the court instruct a verdict of not guilty was denied by Judge Van Fleet.

This morning's session of court was almost one continual round of objections on the part of the prosecution, which were sustained by Judge Van Fleet.

Thomas Carrie, codefendant with O'Connell, testified that he would rather go to jail in America than fight for John Bull in Europe, and that he considered John Bull was running this country.

Asked why he considered the draft law unconstitutional when he had never read the constitution of the United States, he replied that he believed the draft unconstitutional because he has faith in the opinions of former Senator Works, O'Connell and members of Congress who opposed the draft.

The defense closed at 11:30. O'Connell will speak for one hour and the federal prosecutor for one hour this afternoon.

San Francisco News in Brief

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Five men were given six months each in the county jail for selling liquor to soldiers and sailors by Police Judge Oppenheimer. The men were John Garton, Charles Petersen, Albert Oliver, Thomas Paris and Raymond Farr. They were arrested on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers and sailors by Police Judge Oppenheimer.

Police Judge Oppenheimer today sentenced five men to six months each in the county jail for selling liquor to soldiers and sailors. The men were John Garton, Charles Petersen, Albert Oliver, Thomas Paris and Raymond Farr. They were arrested on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers and sailors by Police Judge Oppenheimer.

A pilgrimage of prayer is being held this week by the Episcopal churches of the city. The observance is being held in the Episcopal churches of the city. The observance is being held in the Episcopal churches of the city.

The O'Connor & Moffitt Company, 101 Post street, reported to the police that a jewelry show case had been robbed last night and gold and silver jewelry valued at \$200 is missing.

Mrs. Sadie F. Reed filed a petition for absolute divorce in the Superior Court here today from Gust C. Reed, charging desertion. They were married in England February 12, 1916, and the community property consists of real estate at Elmhurst.

For asking an interlocutory decree, Lullia McKinley filed a petition for divorce from James McKinley, a salesman, alleging extreme cruelty and threats to kill her and her children. They were married in Santa Rosa in 1914.

The Buhrle Process Company have filed articles of incorporation in the Superior Court here today. The incorporators are J. L. Langsdorf, J. L. Alameda and F. L. G. Knox and William R. Peatz, both of San Rafael.

WOMAN IS HELD

Mrs. Katherine Vickers, who shot and killed Albert Williams on September 7, was today held to answer to the Superior Court on a charge of murder. Following her preliminary examination before Police Judge Mordimer Smith.

ONE YEAR SENTENCE.
Robert Weir, convicted of passing a check on the Hotel Menlo drawn on a Fresno bank, without funds to cover it, was today sentenced to a year in the county jail. The evidence showed that Weir had passed a great number of such checks. The case was heard before Judge Ogden.

Kidneys Made New

Oakland, Sept. 25, 1917.
I suffered from kidney trouble for many years. My back ached, my head was dizzy, and I was unable to do my work. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped. I then read of the Fong Wan Herb Co. and decided to try it. After a few weeks my pain was all gone, my strength had returned, and I was able to do my work as usual. I have felt well ever since.

FONG WAN HERB CO.
THE MOST RELIABLE
Each individual case treated specially and
418 EIGHTH ST., COR. CLAY,
OAKLAND, CAL.
PHONE OAKLAND 767.
CONSULTATION FREE

Davie and Supporters Are Challenged to Open Debate

Harbor Protective League Would Have Issues Met Upon Public Platform

Throwing down the open gauntlet in the civic arena, the Harbor Protective League, through its president, James H. L'Hommedieu, has addressed an open challenge to Mayor John L. Davie, Commissioners W. H. Edwards and Frederick C. Soderberg, and George Kaufman whom they brand as "friend and advisor to the administration," to meet speakers of the league in joint debate upon the proposed lease of Western waterfront lands to the Union Construction Company.

The date for the debate is set for Thursday evening, September 27, at the Oakland auditorium. The League which is composed of representative citizens banded together for the purpose of harbor protective measures, names four following speakers to present their side of the controversy: James J. McElroy, real estate man; Harry A. Laffler, real estate man; Fred E. Reed, real estate man; and James H. L'Hommedieu, president of the organization. The challenge follows:

"You are hereby challenged by the Harbor Protective League of this city to meet speakers of this organization in public debate at the theater of the Municipal Auditorium on Thursday evening, September 27th, at 8 o'clock, the citizens of Oakland may hear the full facts for and against the proposed lease of Western waterfront to a shipbuilding plant.

"If you refuse to accept this challenge, you have recently purposely distorted facts and presented plausible but erroneous statements, have persistently injected into this subject matters irrelevant to the issue and have at the same time, frankly and fairly given your constituents, the taxpayers of this city, the reasons in support of your proposed plan to embarrass the development of a commercial harbor in the West Oakland waterfront.

"You have refused the advice and counsel of persons well informed on this subject, have foolishly declared your opinions could not be changed by the advice of the most competent engineers and students of harbor development problems in the country, have flatly declined to permit a survey to be made by skilled students of civil matters for the purpose of guiding the efforts of our city towards its future opportunities to become a really great commercial city. Through your attitude in this question you have exhibited a disregard of the welfare of this city.

"You have weakly defended your obstinate persistence in proceeding with this lease by comparing it with waterfront leases in Brooklyn Basin, San Francisco, and other cities, and audaciously claiming that those leases was a compromise with persons having a possessory claim to the property and are no more comparable to the proposed lease than the South Pacific's right to use Oakland waterfront.

"The thing you propose is less detrimental to the city's interests than something else which you have characterized as unwise or worse."

"As a recent public meeting, Mr. Kaufman expressed a desire to be heard on the subject of this lease and was prevented only because the meeting was a scheduled debate at which other speakers were not permitted. It is for the purpose of enabling him to deliver his remarks to the entire citizenship of this city that he is included with our city officials in this challenge."

"The time has come when evasion of the real issue can no longer avail to satisfy the people of this community anxious to know the facts involved in a matter of so great importance to them and to the city. They wish to hear the engineers who have questions of the following character:

"Why, when you have been elected to office to carry out the will of the people, and when that will was expressed by a vote of 16 to 1 to make of the West Oakland waterfront a great commercial harbor, do you now, in the face of incontrovertible evidence, persist in doing a thing which will positively result in blocking the accomplishment of that great purpose?"

"What commercial enterprise would best serve its interests by bringing about a delay for a quarter of a century in the development for commercial harbor purposes of the West Oakland waterfront?"

"Why should a thing promoter, an architect and a railway conductor presume that their opinions on a question of harbor development are better than those of the foremost students of such problems in the country?"

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CUMMINGS' SALARY IS UNDER FIRE

Attorney Skinner today addressed a letter to City Auditor I. H. Clay protesting against the auditing of any more salary warrants in favor of City Clerk Cummings on the grounds that he has violated charter mandates in seeking to obstruct the recall.

The letter follows: "Hon. I. H. Clay, Auditor of the City of Oakland, City Hall, Oakland, California.
"Dear Sir: I hereby protest against the auditing or allowing by you of any further claim for salary, during his term of office, to L. W. Cummings, the present City Clerk of the City of Oakland."

"Subdivision (8) of Section 7 of the Charter dealing with recall elections provides as follows: 'If the City Clerk or any member of the Council shall willfully fail or neglect to do or perform any act or duty, in this Article prescribed or directed to be by them, or any of them, done or performed, then and in that event the said City Clerk or such member of the Council shall not draw or receive any salary during his further continuance in office, and the Auditor shall not audit or allow any claim therefor.'

"The City Clerk, unquestionably, has been guilty of willful misconduct and neglect in connection with the recall petition against John L. Davie. He arbitrarily disallowed 5882 petitions admittedly properly signed by citizens of the City of Oakland upon the silly pretense that the reasons against the recall did not contain a proper heading."

"The willful shown in this regard was actually printed over the reasons against the recall was the heading furnished by the Mayor himself. It is further shown by the fact that when the matter was brought before the Board of Supervisors, the City Clerk made no pretense of justifying his action in this regard. Not one word was spoken by Mr. Cummings or by the City Attorney in justification of the City Clerk's action, or of Mr. Cummings' ruling. His supervisor, however, has been made to defeat the will of the people by preventing the court from passing upon the sufficiency of the petition."

"Under the circumstances, I feel that this is a proper case for invoking the Charter provision above referred to, and I hereby respectfully demand that you shall not audit or allow any claim for salary to L. W. Cummings."

"Very truly yours,
HENRY E. SKINNER."

SCHMITZ TO RUN

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz filed a declaration of candidacy for supervisor with the registrar of voters this morning. Schmitz gave his occupation as broker, his residence as 2011 Sacramento street, and he stated that his qualifications for supervisor included his experience as mayor of San Francisco and the studies he had made of municipal conditions. In addition he stated he had initiated the present

FALLS FROM CAR

Albert Gosell, a youth of Concord, went for some of his belongings to the back of a passenger car attached to Western Pacific train No. 4 last night. A mile from Pleasanton he went to sleep and fell from his berth with the result that he was laid up for a time for two sprained ankles. He was brought to Oakland by the crew of train No. 3, who discovered him unconscious alongside of the track.

PROGRAM TONIGHT

RICHMOND, Sept. 25.—The San Pablo Community Club will give an entertainment and social this evening at the clubhouse. Mr. and Mrs. A. Beckman are in charge of the evening.

BUSINESS NOTICE

ARE WE SOON TO
BECOME A RACE
OF BALD-HEAD-
ED MEN?

Prof. John H. Austin
Bacteriologist and Hair Specialist of
Chicago, Who is Now at Kahn's,
Talks Most Interestingly
About the Hair.

He says that baldness is increasing rapidly among men, and is probably right in saying that about one man in every hundred ever thinks about his hair at all except to comb it two or three times a day. If it falls out he looks anxiously at the falling hair, and then promptly forgets it until the next time he uses the comb.

A man will give the utmost attention to his teeth, because he knows that when trouble arises he will have more trouble and probably lose them if he doesn't go to a dentist promptly. But his hair doesn't ache, it just gradually dies, and when it is nearly gone and the roots are dead, he anxiously tries a dozen different remedies at once and then resigns himself to baldness.

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U. C. MAN TELLS OF BOMBARDMENT

BERKELEY, Sept. 25.—Vivid description of a night battle on the French front, where the University of California students were working at high pressure to supply French guns with ammunition, is contained in letters received by the university today from a former football star. Lane is unable to state just in what part of France he is located, but he mentions the action he describes as being of considerable importance.

H. H. Howard, another recent graduate of the university, who is in the cannon service, has similar tales to tell in a letter just received by friends here. He speaks of the cannon service as hazardous but vitalizing.

"The German heavy artillery, which of late has been confined to occasional shots or two an hour, was more persistent all day long and about dark, when active hostilities began, the big guns began to be punctuated by the crackling roar of the mitrailleuse, or machine guns, moving in a flash of light, a tremendous report. A heavy packing case on the top of an incline just back of one of the big guns was being supplied with ammunition."

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PRISONERS HELD BY GERMANS IN DESPERATE NEED

ALAMEDA, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Lillie Hill, now of Vancouver and who formerly made her home with Mrs. Geo. Richardson of 2163 Clinton avenue, this city, has written from Vancouver to Mrs. Richardson, telling of the prisoners of her brother-in-law, a German war prisoner and of his desperate need of food and clothing. Mrs. Hill writes:

"Frank is still a prisoner of war. He is terribly sick of the war. Every letter he writes asks 'Will you help me? I want to come home.' He is not getting enough to eat. We send him 15¢ worth of food every month through the British Red Cross. He would starve if we didn't. He wrote and asked us to send him some boots as he was barefoot. We sent him the boots, and the Germans sent them back; would not let him have them, so he is still barefoot. Last winter he had three fingers frozen."

"This is denied by Mrs. Huttsinpiiler in her answer."

Mrs. Huttsinpiiler also denies an allegation of her husband that she refused to move with him to any pastorate open to him, and therefore she further denies that the presence of her sister, Mrs. Ada Brooks, in the home, has been inimicable to its peace and welfare, also that she attacked her husband with her fist and a heater upon him, epithets charged in Rev. Huttsinpiiler's cross-complaint.

Martin Reynolds charges desertion by his wife, Ella Reynolds. Violet Williams charges failure to provide and asks a divorce from her husband, William A. Williams.

MRS. HUTSINPIILER DENIES CHARGES

Mrs. Fannie A. Huttsinpiiler today filed an answer to the second amended cross-complaint of her husband, Rev. Simon D. Huttsinpiiler, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Berkeley, in which she makes a general denial of the allegations set forth in her husband's answer to her complaint for divorce. Rev. Mr. Huttsinpiiler's cross-complaint alleged that his wife had refused to occupy the same room with him, and that she ordered him out of the room and that since 1907 she has abandoned and deserted him. This is denied by Mrs. Huttsinpiiler in her answer.

Mrs. Huttsinpiiler also denies an allegation of her husband that she refused to move with him to any pastorate open to him, and therefore she further denies that the presence of her sister, Mrs. Ada Brooks, in the home, has been inimicable to its peace and welfare, also that she attacked her husband with her fist and a heater upon him, epithets charged in Rev. Huttsinpiiler's cross-complaint.

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POLICEMAN FATALLY SHOT BY PRISONER

TRIBUTE BUREAU
OF MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—With a bullet wound in the back Patrolman John Sonesson of the Southern station lies dying at the Central Emergency hospital today, following a treacherous attack made on him last night by John Hammond, a drunken prisoner, who was being transported in the police patrol. Hammond had been taken into custody a short time before. He had cut with a knife two men, seriously wounding one of them.

Physicians at the hospital believe that the wound will prove fatal to Sonesson. He was shot with his own revolver, which slipped from his pocket when he made his exit from the police car to pick up a drunken prisoner at Fourth and Harrison streets. Taking advantage of the patrolman's leave-taking, Hammond, with drunken cunning, reached forward, quickly picked up the gun and shot the policeman as he stood on the patrol steps.

SUBDUED BY DRIVER.
As Hammond turned the gun on Louis Holtz, the auto driver, with evident intention of shooting him and making his escape, the police employee grabbed his own revolver and brought it down with force on the prisoner's face. Subdued for a second, the drunken man did not resist Holtz's efforts to get on him the handcuffs. With the aid of Lieutenant Phil Bremer, who was at the corner when the shooting occurred, Holtz managed to get Sonesson into the car and then drove quickly to the Central Emergency hospital.

Hammond, who is a laborer from San Mateo county, claims that the police beat him in the car. He had been arrested a few minutes before for stabbing Ambrose Lahey, living at the New York House, and Charles Anderson, a visitor from Turlock. It is alleged that Hammond walked up to Lahey as he was coming from a motion picture theater at Third and Tehama, and slashed at him with a knife, without a word of parley.

SECOND MAN SHOT.
Lahey tried out and Hammond ran away. Patrolman Dolly and Sheehan ran to Lahey's aid and while they were assisting him heard another scream from Third and Howard streets, where Anderson evidently had endeavored to stop the drunken man. Anderson is suffering from a four-inch cut in the back and his condition is held serious at the Harbor Emergency hospital. Following a short pursuit Hammond was captured with the bloody knife in his pocket.

It was while he was being taken to the Harbor Emergency hospital to be identified by Anderson and Lahey that the shooting occurred. Hammond was identified later by Anderson. He is booked on charges of assault with a deadly weapon.

AUTO ABANDONED.

Toy-riding looked so alluring to four motorless young Oakland couples that in order to experience its pleasures they went the length of helping themselves to the automobile of Brown G. Ensign of 28 Mesa avenue, Piedmont, from in front of the Bishop Playhouse. They started out the Boulevard and had reached the Broadmoor district when the gasoline tank became dry.

Ensign's machine was found by Night Watchman Manuel Vallance of San Leandro yesterday in Broadmoor, where it had been abandoned.

U. R. R. Plan Is Outlined Consider Purchase Proposal

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—With the approval of the city government of a tentative plan for the acquisition of the United Railroads and reiteration by Jesse Lillenthal, president of the company, that he is willing to negotiate for an equitable sale of the property, belief is expressed that the prospects are brightening for a solution of the transportation difficulties of the city and for immediate settlement of the strike pending the consummation of the transfer.

Purchase of the road on the basis suggested by Gavin McNab, which contemplates payment out of the net receipts without a bond issue, cannot be effected without an amendment of the city charter and ratification by the legislature. As the legislature will not meet again until 1919, some difficulty is anticipated in connection with arriving at a basis of adjustment that will satisfy all parties concerned in the event of an agreement on a basis of sale.

The public utilities committee of the Board of Supervisors, at a meeting today, will draft a resolution recommending the purchase. The plan proposes a physical valuation of the property and payment on an installment basis. The yearly installment will be an amount equal to the average annual net earnings. By this plan the road will earn itself for the city, without a bonded indebtedness, and it is believed that municipal operation will greatly increase the earnings. The municipal wage scale will prevail.

The system includes 290 miles of single track, 330 cars, 66 parcels of real estate, 13 miles of right of way, 12 electric car houses, three cable car houses, two car shops, one 5000-horsepower steam reserve plant, five electric sub-stations and four cable power stations.

It is estimated that the gross operating income of the system is approximately \$7,000,000 a year, out of which the city could pay the company approximately \$2,000,000 a year for a term of fourteen years. After that payment would be made annually in an amount and over a term of years to be agreed upon for the acquisition of the physical properties.

The first violence reported this morning in the street car strike was the stoning of cars at Seventeenth and Guerrero, 7:30 a. m. in which Edward Linden, a passenger, residing at 163 Sadowa street, was struck in the head with a rock and removed to the Central Emergency hospital in a motor ambulance.

The mayor, who arrived shortly after the attack was made.

STONES STREET CARS.

The next occurred at 8:10 a. m., in which John Coleman, a strike sympathizer and plasterer, was arrested by Police Officer at the Mission station at Nineteenth and Guerrero, where he and others were stoning Guerrero street cars. Coleman resisted arrest and was booked on two charges, rioting and resisting an officer. Several windows were broken by the mob at this point.

Before the conference this morning of the United Railroad officials with Chief of Police White, the operation of night service was discussed and it is the intention to give service until 11 p. m., if possible.

The latest reports of violence came from Hyde and Market streets, where Eddie Edson, a conductor on an Ellis street line, was arrested on a charge of battery committed upon Clinton Taylor, a boy passenger. Edson claimed that the boy vilified him.

Mayor Rolph today halted a street car riot in the Mission district and rescued Edward Linden, who had been painfully injured. The mayor carried the young man to his automobile and took him to the hospital. Three arrests were made.

**POLICE TO HALT
AUTO SPEEDERS**

Indignation of residents in the outlying districts of the city and of merchants along the main thoroughfares has been aroused as the result of reckless speeding on the part of auto drivers despite the stringent laws and ordinances against the practice.

As the result, Captain J. F. Lynch of the Central station is preparing to wage a campaign with a flying squadron of police to gather in the violators.

Owing to the extra duties required of the police in handling the strike situation during the last ten days, the speeders have been of consequence neglected. Captain Lynch says that with the prospect of a return to conditions of the normal, a more rigid and systematic surveillance will be maintained and scores of arrests are predicted.

"It is a proposition of the police to keep constantly vigilant checking up speeders," said Captain Lynch. "Any let-up results in their taking advantage of the situation and endangering lives without regard for the laws. We are going after the violators and drastic measures will be taken in handling the case in the courts from now on. We have endeavored to deal fairly with technical violations of the ordinances, but even this course has not been appreciated. Now some other measures will be adopted."

SUIT BEGUN FOR TITLE TO PROPERTY

An option for the purchase of the Harbor Tract property, comprising nine and five-eighths acres of land on the Oakland harbor, is the basis for a law suit filed today by Gilbert L. Jones against Thomas P. H. Whitelaw, the Western Securities and Life Insurance Company and the Savings Union Bank and Trust Company, in which the plaintiff alleges that he received from Whitelaw in April this year an option to purchase the property for a consideration of \$148,125, and that he subsequently found when he came to complete his option by purchasing the property that Whitelaw did not have a merchantable title to all of the property, but to only five acres of it.

He is suing to compel Whitelaw and his co-defendants, who are named as having some undivided interest in the property to deliver title. The complaint fixes a value of \$15,389.61 an acre on the entire tract.

ENVOY AT PEKING

PEKING, Friday Sept. 14.—A. Roppa, formerly French minister to Serbia, has been appointed to succeed Alexandre R. Conty as French minister at Peking.

COUNTY IS BORING.

Preliminary borings are being made at the site of the proposed Estuary bridge to determine the depths and condition of foundation material. The work is being done under the supervision of the county engineer's office.

LOCAL PHYSICIAN ANODYNE INVENTOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Nikalgin, the wonder-working local anesthetic which is bringing relief to thousands of pain-racked wounded soldiers in the field hospitals of Europe, is the invention of a San Francisco dentist, Dr. W. Carleton Smith, and Gordon Edwards, who has been lauded widely as the discoverer of the anodyne, is only the promoter. At least, this is the contention of Dr. Smith, and his claim is corroborated by friends who have long known of the existence of the chemical formula for the deadening of pain.

No public claim for "honor where honor is due" would have been made by Dr. Smith had not a New York weekly magazine just published an article in which encomiums are heaped upon Edwards, who is now in France supervising the distribution and use of the anesthetic in the hospitals of the Allies. Friends of the dentist, to whom he had often spoken of his invention, urged him to come forward and claim his just rights.

These friends assert that Dr. Smith lectured on his new anodyne at all the important medical institutions in the United States, that his right to its discovery is well known among physicians and surgeons and that Edwards is merely an astute business man who saw an opportunity for making money and purchased the invention. These assertions are corroborated by residents of Redlands, who financed Dr. Smith in his clinic.

"This anesthetic now called nikalgin is nothing but my 'hemesia' under another name," said Dr. Smith today at the Hotel St. Francis. "I originated the formula in my laboratory in Redlands, and I am now in France supervising its use in the hospitals of the Allies. Among those who furnished funds for my clinical tour to spread the knowledge of the anesthetic were C. S. McWhirter, president of the Citizens' National Bank, William Fiedale, postmaster at Redlands, Charles Bloomquist, W. A. Burroughs, Frank Cook, Frank Belch and A. J. Peterson.

FORMULA SOLD.

"Dr. Howard Davis of San Francisco accompanied me on the tour of the United States. It was through Dr. Davis that Gordon Edwards, who was then a bond salesman for Goodwin, Garby & Holton, became interested. Edwards was one of Dr. Davis' dental patients, and it was in the dental chair that he first heard of the invention.

"Dr. Davis advised Edwards that it would be a good venture to raise money and purchase the formula from me. Edwards then took the matter up with me.

Duffy's

Pure Malt Whiskey

TRADE MARK

100% PURE & UNADULTERATED

50% ALC/VOL (100 PROOF)

750 ml. BOTTLE

1.5 LITERS BOTTLE

3 LITERS BOTTLE

5 LITERS BOTTLE

7 LITERS BOTTLE

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805 LITERS BOTTLE

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820 LITERS BOTTLE

825 LITERS BOTTLE

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Full United Press Service.
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JOS. F. KNOWLAND, President and Publisher
J. H. FORESTER, Secretary and General Manager
TRIBUNE: Every evening and Sunday morning. Single
copies: Daily Edition, 2c; Sunday Edition, 5c. Back
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Subscription Rates by Carrier.
One month, \$1.50 (Six mos. in advance) \$2.00
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United States, Mexico and Canada, \$1.50
Six months, \$4.50 (One year in advance) \$5.00
SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.
Three months, \$4.50 (Six months) \$2.00

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES: 12 to 15 pages, 1c; 16 to 23
pages, 2c; 24 to 45 pages, 3c; 50 to 60 pages, 4c; Foreign
Postage, double rates.

Mailed as second-class matter February 21, 1908, at the Post-
office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1879.
MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams, Lawrence &
Cresmer Co., New York—Brunswick Bldg., Fifth ave. and
Twenty-sixth street, Chicago—Harris Trust Bldg., Will
Cresmer representative.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: TRIBUNE building, corner of Eighth
and Franklin streets; phone Lakeside 6000.
A file of THE TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of
Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 50-51-52 Fleet street, or
Daws Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross,
London.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1917.

FIRST THERE MUST BE REFORMATION.

When Agamemnon was preparing to sail from
Aulis he murdered his daughter Iphigenia that the
gods might be pleased to give him a favorable wind.
Thus he sacrificed the innocent to bring back home
the guilty Helen. So Belgium was murdered by
Germany!

Time out of mind crude and savage intelligence
has held that "necessity knows no law," that "the
end justifies the means," that "might is right."
Under such a creed the most vicious and foul
crimes have been committed in the accomplishment
of goals which might be approved by local and
restricted standards. In a few instances the goal
has not been reached and the "means" have
remained the crimes they were at conception; in
others the end has been won and the provincial
historian subsidized by local "patriotism" has
recorded the "means" as virtues.

But modern Christian civilization does not coun-
tenance the coupling of atrocities against law and
human justice with alleged worthy or necessary
purposes. If Germany were sincere, if she were
not the cynical hypocrite, in her reply to Pope
Benedict's peace proposal she would have indicated
a recognition of this fact. The Kaiser's govern-
ment frankly and bravely would have expressed
regret for the crimes of the past three years and
confessed that it realized the impossibility of
further pursuing the course on which it started in
1914, after thirty years of planning.

Such an act would have been a sign of reforma-
tion and a newborn determination to keep the
faith. But instead the world learns that explosive
bombs and disease germs were planted in the Ger-
man chancellery of a neutral capital after the
building had been turned over to the benevolent
care of the American minister. One day after the
receipt at the Vatican of the German note refer-
ring to a desire for a peace based on law and inter-
national practice, the law of nations is violated by
an airplane attack on the noncombatant citizens
of unprotected towns in England.

The spirit that murdered Iphigenia and Belgium
still rules at Berlin.

POLAND UNDER A PRUSSIAN "PEACE."

Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and Emperor
Charles of Austria, having concluded an amicable
agreement in the premises, a decree has been pub-
lished at Lubin and Warsaw by which the supreme
governmental authority of Poland is to be trans-
ferred to a regency council appointed by the mon-
archs of the powers guilty of the invasion and
present military occupation of Poland. The first
task of the council will be the appointment of a
premier which must be sanctioned by the Teutonic
allies.

It will be interesting to read what the central
monarchs say with reference to Poland in their
reply to the Vatican peace proposals. Pope Bene-
dict voiced a desire for an autonomous Poland, and
is presumed to have in mind the creation of a
greater Poland by the additions to the independent
nation of the territories which Austria and Ger-
many seized from the former Polish kingdom in
previous wars.

Whatever pleasing phrases the governments of
the Central allies may formulate, they cannot
carry greater conviction as to their real intentions
regarding Poland that do their preliminary acts of
placing Russian Poland also under their vassalage.

NO RELIEF FOR OIL INDUSTRY.

Once more bad news comes from Washington
with reference to the California oil land situation.
Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department has so
maneuvered his political forces in Congress that
the mineral land leasing bill will not be disposed
of during the present extraordinary session. It
will go over to the regular session, which opens
December 3.

Thus we are now passing into the sixth year of
delay in definitely disposing of a question of simple
justice to a large body of California citizens.
Whether the number of persons who are interested
one way or another in California oil lands is large
or small—and the number is large—the national
government was in duty bound to determine
promptly what are the rights of these persons.

Instead of doing this, the government has put

the whole industry under a cloud by arbitrarily
stopping work on oil claims known to be clearly
established, practically confiscated the property
and destroyed the means of livelihood of many citi-
zens. It has been thoroughly dishonest with the oil
men of this State. By refusing to adopt a policy
and formulate rules by which the claims ques-
tioned by the government's acts might be sepa-
rated from those in which private citizens have an
unassailable equity, it has caused unjust hardships
and disregarded the legal rights of citizens.

Now the government is to resort to further
evasion and delay for no other reason than the
wish of Mr. Daniels. In the meantime the oil
reserves of the West are daily diminishing and a
greater production is absolutely necessary to
insure the continuous operation of all war work
and transportation business in this State. It is a
pin-headed policy, serving neither the government
nor the people of California, but merely the private
animosities of a cabinet official.

SAFETY IN THE COURTS.

Wholly aside from the issue of whether or not a
recall election shall be held in Oakland to oust
Mayor Davie from office, the decision of the Appel-
late Court of California yesterday in reversing the
opinion of City Attorney Morr is of peculiar
interest.

The city attorney had furnished the city clerk
with an opinion that the recall petitions were ille-
gal in their entirety because in the title over Mayor
Davie's reply to the charges the word "statement"
was used instead of "answer." The city clerk had
thrown out the petitions on this ground.

With a precision and logic that the most humble
citizen may understand, Presiding Justice Lennon
observed that "the city clerk evidently considered
the form rather than the substance. The distinc-
tion is a ridiculous one." And as to the city attor-
ney's opinion Justice Lennon found that the
difference between the heading as it stands on the
petition and the heading as the city attorney says
it should be is about as much as the difference
between tweedledum and tweedledee.

The meaning of the decision of the Court of Ap-
peals is that the spirit of an act of the voters in in-
voking a special election for any purpose shall not
be ignored for a fine and inconsequential techni-
cality. It also signifies to the people that they have
in the court a source of prompt relief against
tactics of pure obstruction.

It is not an infallible presumption that an
opinion of a city's legal advisor is always based on
knowledge and an honest interpretation of the law.
He may give an opinion solely for the purpose of
blocking his political enemies or for aiding his
political friends. There are not many city attor-
neys who would be guilty of such a gross misap-
plication of their official prerogatives; practically
all of them have too high a regard for their rep-
utation for personal honesty and for their profes-
sional and moral integrity. But the Court of
Appeals has shown how he who forgets his duty to
all the people may be circumvented.

During the "All-Pacific Conference" to be held
next week under the auspices of the California
Tourist Association, San Francisco promises to
show its attractions. The city across the bay will
also be parading many of its drawbacks, although
possibly against the wishes of the majority of its
citizens.

Crown Prince Rupprecht, the German army com-
mander on the Belgian front, wants to meet an
American soldier. There are two ways in which
he may be accommodated. The fortunes of war
will determine which shall be at the Crown
Prince's disposal.

"Lafayette, we are here," said General Pershing
as he laid a floral wreath on the Paris tomb of the
hero of the American revolution.

How fickle is the memory of those persons
whose connection with enemy plots the govern-
ment has exposed?

THE POSTAGE TAX.

The Senate very sensibly and wisely dropped from the
Revenue bill the House provision for an increase in sec-
ond-class postage, affecting newspapers and periodicals.
In the House bill a system of zones was established, and
the second-class rate rose sharply from a moderate in-
crease for the first zone to absolutely prohibitive charges
for parts of the country remote from the place of pub-
lication. The Senate in its consideration of the bill was
convinced of the impolicy of forbidding by tax the inter-
change of information and opinion between the States of
the Union, but there are reports in Washington that an
attempt will be made in conference to restore this.

No member of the conference committee or of either
house can consistently favor an increase of the second-
class postage charge unless he is really desirous of erect-
ing barriers which will make East and West, North and
South, strangers to each other in so far as that evil
purpose can be accomplished by limiting the circulations
of newspapers to territory within 200 miles of their
offices. The House fixed rates which would forbid the
people of the Mountain States and the Pacific Slope to
subscribe to a newspaper published in the East. Even
newspaper exchanges between distant points would be
excluded from the mails by the outrageous rates, and the
North and the East would be able to learn only by tele-
graph or by private communications what the South and
West were thinking about.

This is a first-rate way to do the country a dangerous
social and political injury. A republic, if it be of large
territorial extent, must for its own safety bind its people
together by supplying or permitting the use of every means
of easy and frequent communication of ideas. This postal
tax would establish the contrary policy. We are a migra-
tory people, we wander far, but a charge of 8 or 9 cents
postage on each copy of a daily newspaper would deprive
new-made citizens of Oregon or of Texas of the privilege
of getting the news of their old homes in Vermont or New
York.

Such a provision of the Tax bill, like a prohibitory duty
on imports, would produce little revenue, but it would
yield a large fruitage of vexation and public harm.—New
York Times.

NOTES and COMMENT

"Conscientious objecting" is a new
ground for exemption. Two members
of the "Church of the Living God,"
one of whose tenets opposes war, have
been granted a reprieve from going
till the matter can be argued. The
"church" may have sudden accessions
of membership if the temporary re-
prieve is made permanent.

Commissioners are now figuring upon
some cheap and sure method of trans-
porting fish into the far interior, so
that the abundant sea food of the Pa-
cific may be utilized. The hope is
that the way will be found. If fish
comes to be sold cheap in the interior
the cost to us who are right here
where the sea food is taken may be
brought down to a cheap basis.

The letters, checks, memoranda
and other documents, facsimiles of
which appeared in this newspaper last
Sunday, are sufficiently conclusive of
what the Germans were trying to do
to us while professing undying friend-
ship. The American people will only
have themselves to blame if they are
ever fooled again from this source.

The governor of Texas seems to be
getting in closer and closer quarters.
He may be unable to create a di-
version by exclaiming with his com-
patriot, "What are we here for?" But
he may have occasion to inquire with
that other Texan, "Where am I at?"

America is requested to curb its
sweet tooth that other countries may
have much-needed sugar. France
wants 200,000 tons. By lying off a
little on the candy habit it is rep-
resented that we might spare this
amount of saccharine.

Disclosures of German intrigue con-
tinue, each disclosure being more
startling than the last. Incidentally
we are finding it difficult to admire
our own perspicacity during the time
that the German ambassador, con-
suls and agents were so busy trying
to effect our undoing while professing
friendliness.

Mr. McNear, California wheat buyer,
fears that farmers cannot be com-
pelled to sell their wheat at \$2.10, but
that they are patriotic and may let
it go at that figure. It would not
seem to require actual patriotism to
accept such a price, being that it has
not been realized for some forty years.

It has been noted as a strange thing
that some of those who have been
drafted and are most anxious to have
exemption laws work in their be-
half, manifest no hesitancy in braving
the dangers of a deer hunt, taking
their chances with nervous com-
panions who so often "see something
move in the bushes."

Secretary McAdoo's explanation of
the reason why the government can't
pay for newspaper advertising of the
approaching bond issue is lengthy and
fully as convincing as any of those
advanced by individuals to the same
end—ever since newspapers have been.

The San Leandro Reporter gives an
outside view of it: "Mayor John L.
Davie of Oakland, in a public address,
declares that Lake Merritt is nothing
more than a cesspool. Thousands of
dollars are annually spent by civic
bodies advertising Oakland through-
out the East as the only city that has
a salt water lake within its munici-
pality. Calling Lake Merritt a cess-
pool is not favorably received by the
public of that city."

The San Diego Union wants to
know what has become of the old-
fashioned country dog that used to
come to town trotting along under
the old-fashioned farmer's wagon.
Whereupon the Santa Ana Blade an-
swers real quick, to the effect that he
now has a ribbon around his neck,
and is an aggressive passenger of his
owner's auto.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

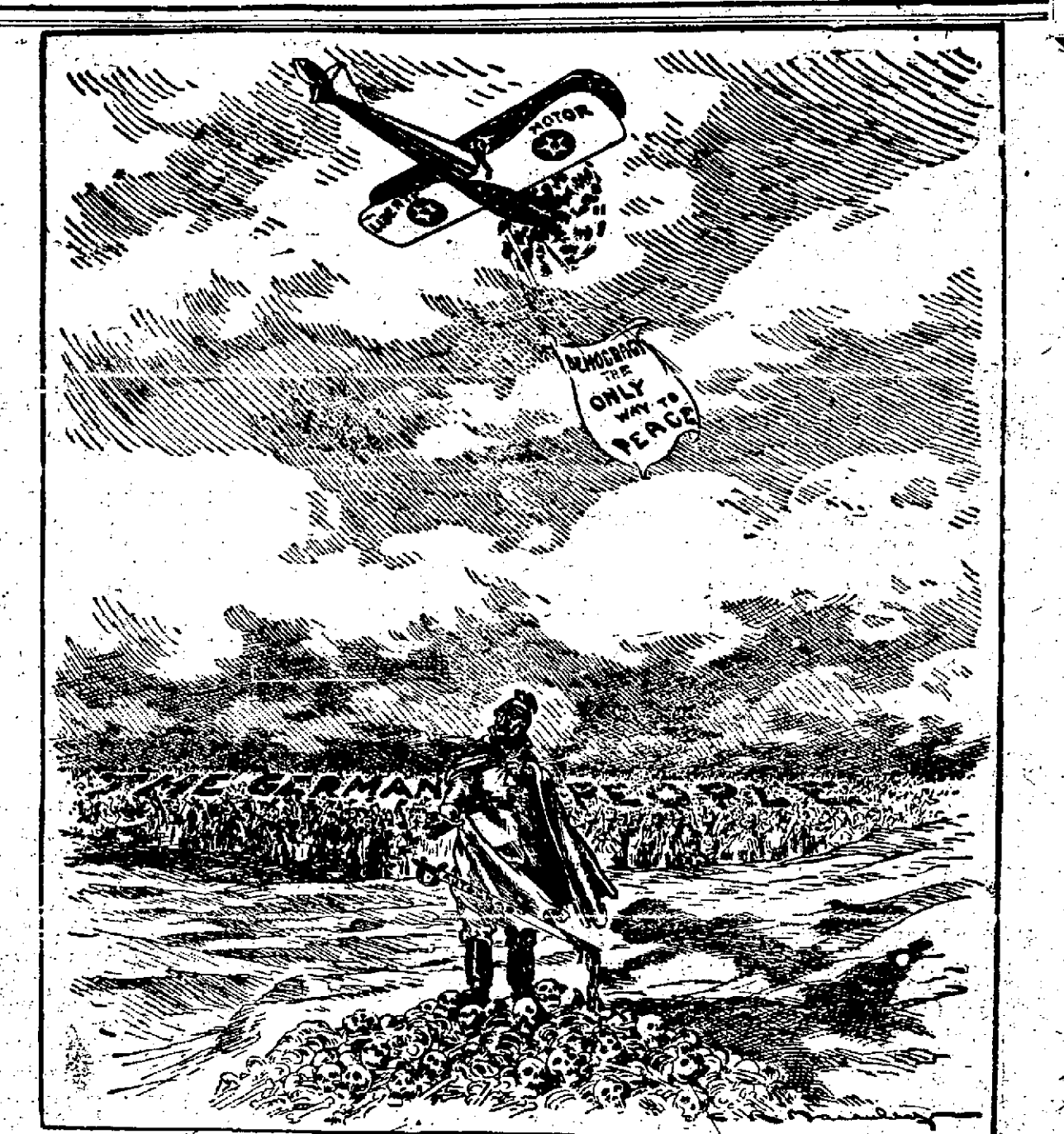
The friends of Frank Roberts will
be glad to learn that he has a fine
position as director of the group of
elevators in the new Southern Pacific
building, San Francisco. Roberts was
for a number of years mayor of Al-
bany and was identified with the
numerous interests and improvements
that have made the city of Albany
famous throughout the West. His
book of "Memoirs of Albany," now in
the hands of the printer, promises to
make a great hit with the new Al-
bany residents.—Richmond Terminal.

Thomas H. Ince, the motion picture
producer, is out with a suggestion
which seems like one of the wisest
yet produced to make the lot of the
American soldier an easier one. Ince
wants to take pictures or have them
taken in every important center in the
United States. Faces that the soldier
knows will be in the pictures and the
films will be shown at the theaters at
the front—possibly far underground,
where some of the European fighters
now take their amusement.—San Jose
Mercury.

An elderly woman with a basket sat
down by accident among the members
of the Central California Veterans
Reunion Association yesterday after-
noon at Alum Rock park. A woman
sitting on the same bench leaned over
to ask her what branch of the asso-
ciation she belonged to. "Are you a
W. R. C.?" she said, "or a U. S. V. W.
auxiliary?" The woman with the
basket looked non-plussed for a mo-
ment. "No, I'm a Methodist" was the
answer.—San Jose Mercury.

San Joaquin county is finishing a
record year for farm productions,
and when the full story can be told
the results will surprise even the
people who have shared in the great
business done in all sections of the
county. The early fruit market was
one of the best in years, for the yields
were large and prices high, but the
later fruit sales will roll up a far
greater return for the Eastern de-
mand is strong and prices are better
than were figured on. It was feared
the war might affect sales, but reports
show no falling off. That money is
coming in fast, and will continue to
flow into the banks until cold weather
stops the shipping business.—Stockton
Independent.

WINGS OF FREEDOM.



A LULLABY

The poppy's asleep by the streamlet,
The white mist creeps over the vale,
The oriole hums to her birdlings,
The rays of the sun grow pale.

My little one—dear one—my baby,
Come nestle up close in my arm;
The song that the oriole sings, dear,
I'll sing as I shield you from harm.

Stars creep one by one from the dark—
The moon proudly rides o'er the hills;
My song is a prayer, now, my baby,
Dear God, keep my child from all ills.

Lids droop, and my baby is sleeping,
The sleep-angel takes your white soul,
Leads it far in the bright vales of
Dreamland.

ADA KYLE LYNCH,
Healdsburg, Cal.

THE "RAINBOWS."

The English have managed some-
how to preserve the local or shire
names of their regiments in Flanders;
and it is a good practice. The men
have pride in keeping up the reputa-
tion of their historic commands. In
the United States a contrary policy
has been adopted, and local com-
mands are broken up by transfer of
parts to different regiments; and by
change of numbers in naming the
regiments.

These composite bodies
are called "rainbows" because they
are made up of so many regimental
elements. The transferred soldier
loses some of his esprit, in parting
from his old command and the
friends he has made or who went in-
to the home regiment with him. It is
feared that experience will show that
a mistake has been committed in
ignoring the human factor in the
make-up of the service.—Mobile Reg-
ister.

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

Oakland's Leading Theater
Phone Lakeside 73.
TOMORROW 2:15
"TOP" MATINEE
ALL SEATS 25c
"After Five"
With Robert Lawrence

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World's, American and Pacific
Coast Champions in action
NEXT SUNDAY, 2:30 P. M.
Neptune Swimming Championships
Fastest Races of the Season

Macdonough

Charles David, Mgr.
One week, com. Sun. Mat. Sept. 30.
Other Mts. Wed. and Sat.
The Greatest Musical Show on Earth.
Geo. M. Cohan's
Revue of 1916
Written, staged and made wonderful by Cohan,
in 14 scenes, with 24 Cohan musical numbers—
chorus of 50, with 20 principals—headed by the
incomparable RICHARD CARLE.
Prices—Nights, 50c to \$1.50. All Mts. 50c
to \$1.00. Seats now selling.

Hippodrome

CAKLAND'S FAMOUS THEATRE
This Afternoon and All Week
The great dramatic comedy
"The Lost Trail"
Virginia Thornton, Roscoe Karns,
Vilma Steck and Players
Matinees Daily 10c and 20c
Evenings and Sunday Matinees 10c and 20c
Reserve Seats in Advance. Phone Oak. 910
Coming: "Romance of the Underworld"

Closed Wednesday

A HOLIDAY
SCHNEIDER'S
Corner Washington and Eleventh Streets
Watch papers for our Anniversary Sale,
October 1st to 6th

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Miss Beecher of New York, a sister
of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was
the guest of Mrs. Emma Shafter
Howard.

Miss Ruth Adams was the guest of
honour at a luncheon given by Miss
Maybelle Campbell.

Miss Helen Shafter gave a party at
her home on Claremont avenue com-
plimentary to Miss Bertha Goodrich,
on the occasion of her departure for
Vassar College.

George W. McNear Jr. went north
on important business.
The Pacific Coast Trotting Horse
Breeders' Association arranged un-
usually attractive trotting events at
Oakland park, including the Palo Alto
stakes.

Some of the leading Alameda
sportsmen leased 160 acres of marsh
land near Alvarado for a shooting pre-
serve. Joseph Leonard, E. K. Taylor
and George Emmons represented
them.

AN ACCOMMODATING LAMP.

In the parlor there were three—
She, the parlor lamp and he;
Two is company, no doubt,
So the little lamp went out!

—Yale Record.

Pantages

Henry Bellitt's Great Laughing Comic Opera
Cocktail
"The New Producer"
MORAN AND WISER
THE CURZON SISTERS
ARLOVA AND YUNSEY
In Dancing Novelties,
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SAN PABLO, CLAY AND 17TH STREETS
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Big Double Bill
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BABY
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Also
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Wedding Night

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FRANKLIN
DIRECTION
OF
G. E. THORNTON
TODAY—LAST TIMES
RUPERT JULIAN and
RUBY LA FAYETTE
in "MOTHER OF MINE." Also
WINIFRED ALLEN
in "THE HAUNTED HOUSE"
Wed.—"COMP THROUGH"

KINEMA

BOWY AT 15
TODAY
BABY
MINE
Featuring
MADGE
KENNEDY
Also
FATTY
Wedding Night

Iron Workers Are Voting to End Bay Ship Strike and Accept Increases Offered

MEN PLAN TO RESUME WORK SOON

With the twenty-five unions involved in the strike of the iron workers of the bay region holding meetings today and tonight following the recommendation of the Iron Trades Council of San Francisco that the agreement proposed by the joint conference committee be accepted, there is every reason to believe that tomorrow or Thursday at the latest will see the 25,000 men back at work again in shipyards, foundries and shops after a week's idleness. Both employer and employees regard the matter as practically settled, and unless unforeseen complications arise there will be no further trouble.

PROPOSED INCREASES IN MEN'S WAGES

The proposed increase of wages for the ironworkers, as they were submitted last evening to the Iron Trades Council from the joint conference committee are:

Twenty per cent increase for all men now receiving \$4.25 a day or less.

Twelve and one-half per cent increase for all men receiving over \$4.25 up to \$6 a day.

No increase of wages to more than \$6 a day in any instance.

Double time for all overtime work after 11 o'clock at night.

Engineers Local, No. 507, of Oakland, will meet tonight at 7 o'clock in Foresters' Hall, Thirteenth and Clay streets, to take a vote on the proposed schedule. Boiler Makers' Local No. 6 will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the West Oakland Athletic Club for the same purpose. Martin Gabbett is president of this organization, which has a membership of 1700 men.

EXPECT FAVORABLE VOTE BY UNIONS

A favorable vote by all the unions is expected by W. A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council, who states that while the recommendation of the Iron Trades Council does not constitute an absolute victory, it is reasonably certain that each individual union will vote to return to work.

The problem of the high cost of living has been worrying the 12,000 strikers in the east bay cities very little during their absence from work. According to A. E. Jakes, chairman of the purchasing committee appointed by them, they are saving from 25 to 50 per cent on food supplies which the committee is purchasing in carload lots. The arrangement has been so satisfactory that there is some talk of continuing it under normal conditions.

The Iron Trades Council will in session last night from 5 o'clock until 1 o'clock in the morning before the final recommendation was made. Executives of the California Metal Trades Association and the California Foundrymen's Association also held meetings late into the night. Although there has been no formal expression of opinion from either side, it is understood that both employers and employees consider the settlement a fair one.

Structural Iron Workers' Local 117, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock. Business Agent Tony Quintal announced, to consider the agreement between the Iron Trades Council and the California Metal Trades Association. The meeting of this local will be held in Hall C of the Labor Temple, 510 Eleventh street.

Several other meetings probably will take place in the same building.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—Fourteen thousand Seattle shipyard workers will strike Saturday morning unless the United States labor adjustment board, meeting in Washington, D. C., effects a settlement on the increased

YOUTH IS SENT TO PRISON FOR STEALING FOOD

Tony Soares, a 21-year-old boy with a girl wife whom he married after an elopement, and who is the mother of a little girl, pleaded guilty this morning to a grand larceny charge before Judge Ogden and was sent to San Quentin for an indeterminate sentence.

The wife sat sobbing throughout the ordeal and had to be assisted away. Her boy husband was shown to be a good provider and always kind to her. The offense that caused his commitment was the theft of groceries to the value of \$200. Impersonating a business firm, he ordered the goods which he later sold to a restaurant. He explained that he was laid off from work at the Union Iron Works and that he had to have them. Only for a previous record of wrongful conduct he would have been given probation.

COUNTY WILL AID FARM ADVISER

For the purpose of co-operating with the Federal Government in increasing the wheat acreage in Alameda county and keeping down the rising cost of milk and eggs by encouraging the improvement of cattle and chickens, the Board of Supervisors this morning allowed an appropriation of \$1000 for the work of the county Farm Adviser. The action was taken at the request of Advisor M. A. W. Lee.

"The Government has made the request of all farm advisers," he said, "that a 20 per cent increase in wheat acreage be made throughout the county. That is one of our problems. Another is the alarming increase in the slaughter of milk cattle and chickens by farmers who claim that the stock is not paying for its keep. There are 50 per cent less chickens now than there were a year ago and dairy cattle are being slaughtered in large numbers."

"The reason for this killing of producing animals is the relatively poor quality of the stock. Our task is to advise the farmers in raising the quality of the point where every producing animal is an asset. We have a tremendous amount of work before us, and we need another automobile for the assistant adviser. It is for this that we ask the thousand dollars."

The amount will be expended as follows, according to the budget submitted by Lee: For a Ford automobile, \$450, for upkeep during the year \$300 and \$250 for personal expenses of the assistant while traveling. "The amount asked for upkeep may seem large," said Lee, "but when you consider that the machine will travel from 1500 to 2000 miles a month you will see that it is possible that that much money may be needed."

wage demands of the Metal Trades Council before that time. The strike date has been set by the Metal Trades Council and unanimously ratified by the membership of the Boiler Makers' Union.

Strike notices were sent to shipyards today.

"The strike is called," declared A. E. Miller, secretary of the Metal Trades Council, "because our patience has been exhausted by nine weeks of fruitless negotiation. San Francisco and Portland struck promptly when negotiations failed. We have waited nine weeks and feel that there is no use waiting longer."

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—Settlement of the Seattle and Portland shipyards strikes will be attempted by the Federal Shipping Board on the basis of the temporary San Francisco adjustment, it became known here today.

Mayor George Baker announced today he wired the federal board September 12 asking for federal action to prevent the strike. The shipping board's reply today declared "all differences existing in Pacific coast shipbuilding plants are to be adjusted in accordance with the decision reached in the San Francisco case."

50,000 Men to Be Trained at Camp Lewis; Local Men Arrive



These glimpses of drafted men at Camp Lewis show that while the embryo soldiers are really learning the art of war, this work doesn't consume all their time. In the larger picture they are shown in civilian clothes intently listening to an officer's talk on the A-B-C of war. The smaller picture, taken later, shows the boys making preparations for the noonday meal.

ARBITERS TO HEAR FINANCIAL EXPERTS

Superintendent J. P. Potter of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway Company spent the afternoon on the witness stand before the board of arbitration which is sitting upon the demands of the local carmen for wage increases. Potter continued his testimony of last week regarding the terms and conditions under which men are employed, the schedule of wages paid, working hours and matters of similar import.

Potter will be on the stand tonight if the conference board holds a night session. There is a desire on the part of Paul Sinsheimer, John Drum and George Kaufman, comprising the arbitration board, to expedite the hearing as much as possible. Day and night sessions are to be held to accomplish this. Various witnesses from different parts of the country will be called as financial and economic experts.

Among the latter will be Deles Wilcox of New York, Paul Scharenburg of San Francisco and David Bush, president of the Boston Traction Company; all of whom have been summoned by the conference committee.

BROOKS TO SPEAK

War-time advantages gained by industry and regulative legislation, made necessary by the present conflict, will form the subject matter Thursday of Chilton E. Brooks' address to the Home Industry League of California at its weekly luncheon, Palace hotel, San Francisco. Brooks, who is advisory counsel to the Oakland Chamber of Commerce manufacturers' bureau, will be the guest of honor and speaker at the league's meeting. The title of his talk is "Turning Liabilities Into Assets."

Men First Ordered to Fremont to Be Kept

BULLETIN.
CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 25.—When 466 drafted men of the national army from Montana arrived here today they were confined in barracks, pending the investigation of the death of a negro porter, whose body was taken from the train on which the soldiers were traveling at Spokane.

CAMP LEWIS, AMERICAN LAKE, Wash., Sept. 25.—Orders received from the war department today raised the number of troops to be quartered at Camp Lewis the coming winter to approximately 50,000 men, and canceled recent orders to move a considerable number of men from Camp Lewis to Camp Fremont at Palo Alto.

The original number of men assigned to Camp Lewis was 46,459. The new instructions give the number of troops that will be stationed here at 47,650, not including the quartermasters, cooks, hospital, remount station, bakery and truck company. This means that accommodations will have to be provided for 14,000 more men, as it had been planned to send 10,000 to Camp Fremont because of lack of room.

There are now 1,604 men in camp. The full second draft will have arrived by Thursday, making a total of 21,874.

Yesterday was San Francisco day so far as arrivals at Camp Lewis of members of the selective draft army for the Ninety-first division was concerned. The total number to arrive from San Francisco alone was 1005 and another train was due to arrive this morning with another 566 aboard.

Most of the San Franciscans went into the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment to fill up the companies to the strength of 150 men. Later each company, under the new plan of reorganization, will have its number raised to 250.

THREE IN HOSPITAL.
Three men who arrived with California contingents have been taken to the state hospital for the insane in the past two days. Two of them, David Gunn and W. S. Smigal, are from San Francisco. Plans are under way to train a regiment of negro troops here.

John Jennings, from San Mateo, who attempted to kill himself Sunday morning, was said at the base hospital to be well on the way to recovery.

TWO GO TO BERKELEY.
Roger W. Pryor of Company E, Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry, and Robert E. Leightner of Company H, same regiment, have been ordered to proceed at once to the aeronautic school at Berkeley, Cal., where they will qualify themselves as flyers.

Orders issued yesterday by Major General H. A. Greene assigned sixty-six medical officers to the unit of the 91st division at Camp Lewis, American Lake, the list including surgeons, dental surgeons and assistants.

In addition to the post bakery, fifteen field ovens will be built at Camp Lewis. Instructions have been issued to establish a medical aid station in Tacoma for the selected men of Camp Lewis. First Lieut. J. S. Small, M. R. C., will be in charge.

Roger Pryor of Co. B and Robert E. Leightner of Co. H, 354th Infantry, have been ordered to the Aeronautic School at Berkeley, Cal., where they will act themselves as flyers.

First Sergeant Arthur J. Ormonde of Co. B, 364th Infantry, was given a warrant at the President's officers' school as a sergeant in the National army. He was drum major for several years of the crack military organization, the California Grays, San Francisco.

WAR LIBRARY 'DRIVE' IS BUSY

That financial victory will probably follow this week's war library fund drive is the opinion held to by various local leaders, who, although satisfied with the first day's progress, are keeping secret for the time being the amount of money gathered in yesterday by library workers.

Alameda county's quota of the million-dollar fund is \$10,000, and workers are optimistic enough to believe that local patriots will do as much in a recreation and literary way for the boys who are to fight as they would for the soldiers' and sailors' physical welfare. At every library building in Alameda county the enthusiasts are stationed every day, where the silver offerings to their country's welfare may be made by American citizens.

All workers who find it possible are urged to report their progress day by day to Mrs. Dudley Kinsell at Hotel Oakland. The time to do this, according to Mrs. Kinsell, is between 12 and 1 o'clock. At local libraries are stationed, among others, Mrs. Sam Bell Wakefield, Mrs. Francis T. Cutting, Miss Frances Duval and Mrs. Thomas Potter.

Every state and district in the United States is doing its bit this week for the welfare of the boys in khaki and blue. With the \$10,000 gathered from loyal Americans of the county, 10,000 books may be purchased, circulated and renewed when they are worn out by use. The pleasure occasioned by fiction and works of serious intent is unmeasured. Soldiers and sailors will spend their few leisure hours bent on the pleasant ways of healthful reading rather than in just as exciting but not so beneficial ways.

GUILD TO SERVE SUPPER.
The Ladies' Guild of St. Philip's Church will serve a supper in the Guild Hall, corner of Nicol avenue and Capp street, Thursday, from 6 to 7:30 p. m.

Tomorrow—the Last Day SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION FOR THE

DEAF

By an expert direct from the factory of the new and improved 1918 Model.

MULTITONE AURIPHONE

The smallest, simplest and most effective device for the Deaf. The factory representative will answer all questions, make a private test and give expert advice, without charge at our Oakland store.

CALIFORNIA OPTICAL CO.

Makers of Good Glasses
1221 Broadway, Oakland
San Francisco
181 Post Street—2508 Mission Street

Ortez Acquitted After Jury Sleeps on Murder Evidence

The jury in the case against Roman Ortez, charged with the murder of Joe Reyes at Sunol during a general fight, found the defendant not guilty this morning after deliberating since yesterday afternoon. Although the defendant was acquitted, the judge, after receiving the verdict, declared that it was a probability that he had killed the man as dead man's remarks to the defendant's wife, but that the evidence to substantiate this conclusion was not sufficient.

Attorney J. P. Lacey, who defended the accused, says that his client is a high caste Mexican. The defendant himself sat through the trial without ever a movement to indicate that he knew what was transpiring.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

Chiffon Taffeta AND Minuet Silks

AN IMPORTANT OFFERING
At \$1.75 Yd.

—Brilliant, lustrous, and above all things, in the height of fashion, this offering of Minuet and Chiffon Taffeta Silks, at yard \$1.75
—Included are small, medium and large checks; also wide and narrow stripes in blue, brown, green, violet, purple, duck, black and white. These Silks would cost wholesale \$1.75 a yard, today. SILK SECTION—Main Floor.

New Fall Laces

Of Paris and American Design

—The prophesied revival of the Directoire styles and the new and sumptuous Evening Gowns and Wraps are to bring tremendous demand for Laces in the coming fall and winter.

—Blouses, sleeves, bodices, vestes, flouncings, puffings and overdresses of lace are factors in the proposed new fashions.

Oriental Effects in Ecru and White
Gold and Silver Metal Laces
Chantilly Laces in Black and White

—And with these new designs, the styles of lace and imitation Cluny, Duchesse, Point, Applique, Filet, Irish Crochet, Valenciennes, Torchon and other Laces make one of the finest showings in Oakland.

—In one of the Clay street windows you will find some idea of the magnificence of the new Laces; but in the Lace Section you will see the display at its best.

—The responsibility for so large and choice a collection is found primarily in the close foreign connection which this store enjoys. Prices range from 85c TO \$11.00

Lace Section—Main Floor.

New Trimmings

The New Fashions Disclose a Necessity for Ornamentation

—IMPORTED BEADED TRIMMINGS in bands, motifs, ornaments and garnitures. Beautiful creations in handwork that we have received from 75c to \$15.00

—NOVELTIES in Spangled Flouncings, Bands, Ornaments, suitable for evening wear. A large collection in all widths and colors. Priced from 50c to \$10.00

—We show a complete assortment of the popular furs now in vogue—Beaver, Mole, Kolinsky, Opposum, Martlet, Coney in all colors and many other desirable furs—in all the widths now being used. Collars for coats in all the latest models. Novelty \$7.50 to \$25.00

—FUR TRIMMINGS in all widths. 50c to \$15.00 Priced from, yard.

Trimming Section—Main Floor.

Fur Fabrics by the Yd.

—Seal, mole and plush fabrics are much used for making the new deep throws now in favor. A little less than half a yard makes the correct width. We have them at moderate prices.

—FANCY PLUSHES in gray, brown and blue—50 inches wide. Price per yard. \$16.00

—SEALETTE PLUSH in Black and brown—51 inches wide—Price per yard \$7.50 \$9.00 \$20 \$25

—For the convenience of those who want long scarfs we will cut them lengthwise of the goods, thus avoiding piecing.

Velvet Section—Main Floor.

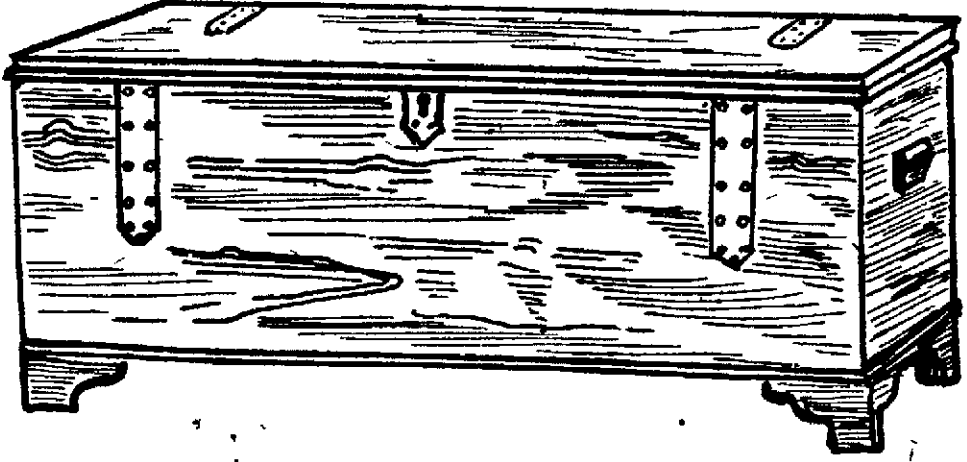
The New Coatings

—56-INCH NOVELTY VELOUR CHECKS—All pure wool, comes in mixed colorings of browns, grays, blues and dark red. Extra Special Value—Yard \$3.00

—56-INCH AUTO CHEVIOT COATINGS—In mixtures of browns—extra heavy weight and splendid values—Yard \$3.50

—A NEW SUEDE CLOTH FOR COATS—56 ins. wide; newest fall and winter colorings of green, purple, brown, navy, burgundy—yard \$4.00

TAFT & PENNOYER



Cedar Wood Chests \$12.50

A New Shipment of Fifty to Sell at This Special Price. Usually Sold at a Much Higher Price.

These chests measure 46 inches in length, 18 inches in width and are 18 inches in height. Fitted with sliding tray. They are made of Oregon red cedar and are finished with copper bands, copper hinge plates and lock plate. Regular \$17.50 value.

\$1.00 Cash

50c Weekly

Brewer's

Clay Street at 15th

Mass Meeting Calls on President to Aid Fight Against High Food Cost

INCREASE IN MILK PRICES UNDER FIRE

Old H. C. L. received a community upsurge last night when fathers and mothers, civic and improvement club workers and members of various organizations formed for the protection of the household against price increases, set their foot officially down upon milk advances to the extent of soliciting Federal aid from President Wilson to protect the babies of Alameda county.

Open charges that State Market Director Harris Weinstein had worked with fish and milk producers and distributors to form "trusts" for the control of prices and that in the case of the milk distribution a concern who did not "come in" to the controlling associations "could not do business" was made by various speakers. Drastic measures were urged and the audience pledged itself to support application for government aid in suppressing so-called evils of the situation.

Mayor Greene Majors of Alameda acted as chairman of the evening. He was introduced by Mrs. A. W. Fahay, chairman of the Piedmont Section of the County Committee on food protective measures. Other speakers were Professor Elwood Mead of the University of California, R. B. Fulmer, formerly of the University of Wisconsin; Walter Thomas Mills, socialist orator; Clifton E. Brooks of the Home Industry League and the Oakland Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Frank Winslow Conn; A. V. Hooper, a Berkeley attorney; William A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council; and Mrs. W. T. Cleveland, city worker of Berkeley.

The keynote of the meeting was the recommended control of food markets, and prices on the public utility basis, either by local or state action, by Federal intervention. Especial attention was paid to the regulation of the milk prices which were declared to be the most important issue before the State authorities at the present time. The resolution calling for Federal aid in the regulation of the milk prices was adopted by a large majority.

Resolved: that this mass meeting of the citizens of the east-bay, assembled in Oakland this 24th day of September, does hereby denounce and deplore the conspiracy between the producers and milk distributors and does hereby appeal to President Wilson and to Herbert Hoover to have the strong arm of the Federal government take hold of this exploiting monopoly and put it in harmony with justice and equity.

DISCUSSES PRODUCTION. In explaining her allegations that such a conspiracy existed in the milk business, Mrs. Cleveland said: "Market Director on the milk situation shows that the milk production and distribution is in the hands of a trust. 'We have organized the production of milk,' he says, 'and we have organized the distribution.' The plain situation is that all concern in the milk business have to join one organization or the other to do business. If that isn't a trust what is it?"

"The producers have never received sufficient pay for their work. That is one of the unbalances of the high cost of living. It is old H. C. L. that is undermining the whole structure of the American family today. It is the mother who is the victim. It is not for the high cost of living I would have a dozen. There are others. Women are afraid to have families at the present cost of food. It is all right to talk learnedly about saving food, but you can't argue with a hungry child and tell him he has had enough calories. You have paid millions to the flour trust alone. You alone are to blame—nobody but you. It is time for you to wake up."

"We saw the need for the food administration when we learned that flour for which we were paying \$14 a barrel here was being shipped to Europe and sold for \$3 a barrel," he said. "The fault lies in our distribution system which has permitted a great family of middlemen to grow up. New York spent \$100,000,000 in ten years to improve its transportation system but its food handling is just where it was 100 years ago."

MUST BE UTILITY. "The answer is—make the handling of foodstuffs a public utility matter and handle it as a public utility is handled. It has ceased to be a private or corporate matter any longer. Milk, meat and vegetables should all be handled on this basis. The distribution must be economical and systematic, as in the case of light and water. We will never get rid of the excessive cost until we deal with them as public utility matters. We should have a commission appointed in every city and county to determine just how far we can put the control of these things on a public utility basis."

William A. Spooner of the Central Labor Council gave the wage earner's viewpoint. He said:

"It is pure treason for a firm to do as we read several did last March with the country at war, to hold 4,000,000 pounds of rice which they had bought at 2 1/2 cents for a raise in price. It is taking advantage of the people. The business man says that the high cost of living is due to the high wage he pays. It is not. There is no one trade out of sixty-five which is paying of 400 per cent dividends to stockholders."

FISH CASE DISCUSSED. Walter Thomas Mills charged that fish might be had for the East-bay district were it not for a certain business clique.

"A little group of five men in San Francisco," he said, "with the aid and assistance of the State Market Director, are holding up the prices of fish so that they sell to us for 17 cents a pound what they paid the fishermen 3 cents a pound for."

A. V. Hooper, who drew the Berkeley bread ordinance, declared that under the Federal food price fixing law a 14 ounce loaf of bread should sell for 5 cents.

Mrs. Conn read the President's war message and spoke in eulogistic terms of his work along food control lines.

Many Join "United Parents" to Assist Men in New Army

There are now sixty charter members of the United Parents for World's Democracy, an organization formed to look after the welfare of soldiers, sailors and marines, as the result of further enrollments of parents at a meeting in the Municipal Auditorium last night. Other meetings, including the reception to Company F at the Key Route Inn, kept many of the parents away, but it is hoped to raise the membership to at least 100 at the regular meeting in the Municipal Auditorium next Monday evening. Officers of the organization and committees to direct the various branches of its work among the men of the army and navy will be appointed at that time.

All parents, guardians and friends of men in Uncle Sam's fighting service or who will soon be drafted are invited by the committee to attend the meeting and become members. There is an entrance fee of \$1 and dues of 25 cents a month thereafter. The fund so raised will be used in carrying on the organization's plans to brighten the lot of the boys in khaki and navy blue.

Parents who are members of the new organization will look after the welfare not only of their own sons, but of lads in the army and navy who have no living relatives.

WILSON SIGNS WAR BOND BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The \$11,000,000,000 war bond measure is a law. President Wilson signed the bill late last night, the White House announced today.

Secretary McAdoo, under the authority of the act, offered for subscription at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve banks \$400,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness payable December 15, with interest at 4 per cent from September 26.

The certificates will be in denominations of one, five, ten and one hundred thousand dollars, and be exempt both as to principal and interest from all Federal and local taxation now or hereafter imposed. This is a short-term loan to meet immediate needs and does not include the \$3 savings certificates also authorized under this bill.

Although on the verge of a complete agreement on the war tax bill, the Senate and House conferees again failed to get together and adjourned until tomorrow with the hope of concluding their long struggle then.

Every city and county to determine just how far we can put the control of these things on a public utility basis. William A. Spooner of the Central Labor Council gave the wage earner's viewpoint. He said:

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TRACTION CO. GIVEN WINNING BY ARBITERS

S. H. Pickard, chief clerk in the office of General Manager W. R. Albert of the San Francisco-Oakland Railway Company, was recalled as a witness at the resumption of the hearing of the wage dispute between the company and its men before the board of arbitrators this afternoon. Yesterday Pickard had begun a comparison of wage scales of other street railways with that of the Oakland company, and a considerable part of this afternoon's session was devoted to an elaboration of general statements of previous witnesses backed up with statistics.

The company contends its rate is surpassed by only one city in the west, that in Butte, Mont., harring the city-owned lines of San Francisco. Before his instruction to take the stand, Pickard was asked to prepare a platform from the corporation's records to his ripe old age was sketched yesterday by officials of the road. This involved many figures, and when Paul Sinsheimer, chairman of the arbitration board, took a hand in the proceedings from time to time there was a scurrying through papers and the session resolved itself into the activities of a census bureau and a class in higher mathematics combined.

Three witnesses were heard: J. P. Potter, general superintendent of the company; E. E. Thornton, superintendent of the Key division, and Pickard.

When a man applies for work with the railway, Potter explained, he is required to work without pay through the breaking-in period, and has certain outlays to make before finally going on the payroll. First there is a fee of \$1 for physical examination, and then he makes a deposit of \$5 with the company before his instruction is begun. When he is accepted he makes a further deposit of \$20, and this total of \$25 is retained by the company through the length of the man's service, with the payment of interest at 5 per cent to the depositor. Before the newcomer goes on duty he must provide himself with a uniform which costs about \$20, and can be bought on the installment plan, and with a watch that will pass inspection.

There are about 380 platform men employed, Potter said, and the runs of the regulars are chosen by themselves in the order of seniority of employment. These runs vary in working hours from ten hours and seventeen minutes to fourteen and a half hours, and 8 per cent of the former class and 8 per cent of the latter. This arrangement, Potter said, has done away with the practice of keeping men at the car barns on the uncertain chance of working a few hours filling in on extra runs.

PAY FOR OVERTIME. On time and a quarter is paid for overtime, the superintendent explained, and approximately ten hours is the day's work, but there is a waiting time of about 15 minutes to take it. About \$5000 a year is paid in overtime wages.

When the last wage scale was established, Potter declared, the only higher rate paid was by the street railway of Butte, Mont., and since then it has been surpassed only by the Municipal Railway of San Francisco. In the meantime it has broken in the place of handbrakes and seats for the motormen and conductors have improved the conditions of employment.

Superintendent Thornton of the Key division said he covered 118 miles as an average run in a ten-hour day. The cars make an average speed of eighteen miles an hour with a maximum of thirty-five miles. He explained at length the system of block signals and declared he thought the occupation hazardous.

Thornton emphasized his points by comparisons with conditions on similar lines of other companies.

S. H. Rickard, who was still testifying when the hearing was adjourned, came from a mass of figures from the main office and was deep in a statistical comparison when the session closed.

TO HEAR OF WAR

Members of Oakland Lodge of Moose will attend a meeting at the clubrooms Friday night, when the arrival of the book "The Garden of Eden" will be the first. The meeting will be open to members only and the lectures will begin at 9 o'clock.

SAVED BY LAUNCH

Police officers in the new patrol launch first last night performed a feat which was as fishy as the fish themselves. They fished out of the estuary and saved him from drowning. Schimoni had fallen in at the foot of Adelphi street and was clinging desperately to a pile when the patrolmen heard his cries for help. The launch was manned by L. P. Neilson, James Garvin and C. Jennings.

SEEKS CHANDLER

Relating how his little girl is in urgent need of his assistance, Mrs. E. Chandler of 2738 Carl street, San Francisco, has written asking THE TRIBUNE to assist her in her search for her husband, Henry F. Chandler, who has disappeared. Mrs. Chandler mentions that Chandler has been seen in Oakland and stated that, knowing the large circulation of THE TRIBUNE, she believed it may be instrumental in finding him.

"SPY" IS MOVED

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 25.—Dr. Karl Armgaard Graves, the "Kaiser's personal spy," and John Spier, an alien enemy, who were interned at the army post here last Thursday, were taken from the fort under a heavy guard to Fort McPherson, Ga. It was announced. The order of transfer was made from Washington.

FARMS DESTROYED

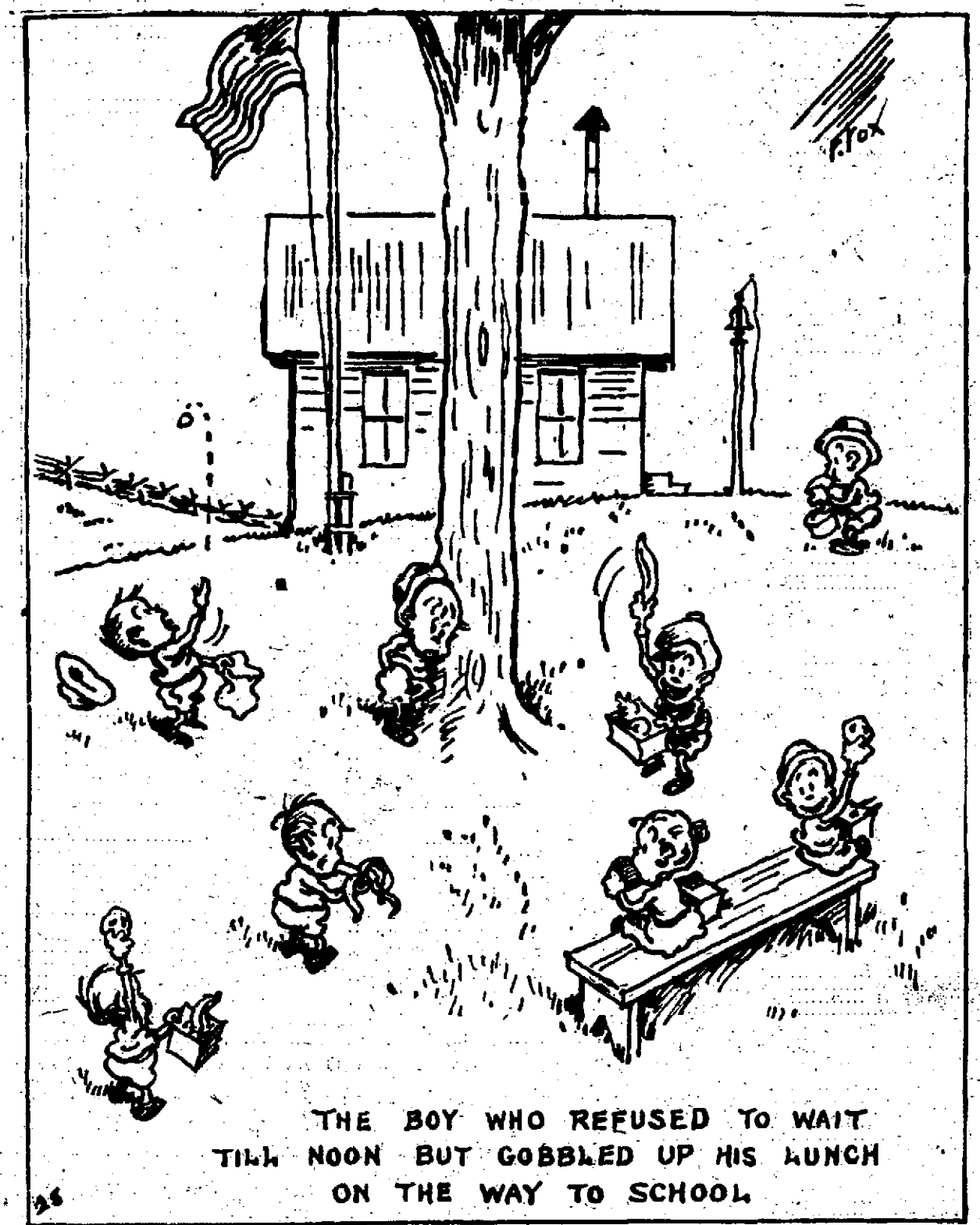
BAUDETTE, Minn., Sept. 25.—Bauvette is menaced on all sides by forest fires, which got beyond control, destroying a number of farm homes.

Burning of ties and bridges has caused all railroad traffic to be abandoned.

IT'S NO SECRET where Alice bought her handsome Push Coat at CHERRY'S, where richly fur-trimmed plush and velvet models are being shown at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment. Women's store, 515 Thirteenth street. Men's store, 523 Thirteenth street. Advertisement.

MA HAPPENS TO DISCOVER WHY WILLIE SELDOM KICKS ON BEING SENT TO BRING HOME A LOAF OF BREAD

—By F. FOX.



THE BOY WHO REFUSED TO WAIT TILL NOON BUT GOBBLED UP HIS LUNCH ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL

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'You're a Smart Kid,' Said Eve New Version of First Affair

Modern men and women and the inheritance handed down by Adam and Eve was made the subject of a paper read before the Young Men's Christian League by Rev. L. A. Brown, formerly pastor of the North Oakland Baptist Church and present secretary of the league. The text of the paper follows:

Is the modern woman of the twentieth century better, prettier, braver and wiser than in the antediluvian times? I have asked this question of ten men and seven women, all of whom are well-versed in modern and medieval history, and while their answers were almost unanimous in taking the side of the modern woman, they differed in the affirmative. I shall take the liberty to evade the first two virtues, good and pretty, for to affirm these two is such an absurdity one becomes ridiculous offering evidence against them. It is worse than striking a man when he is down.

Old Mrs. Eve Adam was some flirt! But the story of her in the mosaic narrative found in the second and third chapters of the book called Genesis does not attempt to give us the beginning of the conversation which took place between the serpent and the woman in the Garden of Eden. However, it is very plain from the first verse of the third chapter of the book that Mrs. Eve Adam had had her say. "Yes, hath God said, 'Thou shalt not eat of any tree of the garden?' What do you suppose Mrs. Eve Adam had said to bring forth this question? If you will not think me a sacrilegious intruder, I will tell you just about what took place in the way of conversation leading up to this question. Well, to be square with you, I was eavesdropping on Adam to see and hear what he was saying to the serpent.

SUBTLE SERPENT. But the serpent was more subtle than any of the other insects or animals (Genesis 3:1), so it was soon noticed by Adam and Eve that he was a bit more than a snake. He was a serpent, and he gave him a pre-eminence over them all. He had so attracted the attention of Mrs. Adam that she sought occasions to talk with him whenever the opportunity was afforded her. So, on this beautiful, balmy day, while Adam was sleeping calmly in the shadow of the palms, Mrs. Adam went walking through the garden plucking choice fruits from the various trees, and finally came to the forbidden tree. It was the prettiest, tree in the garden and it had the most beautiful and fragrant fruit. The serpent had cultivated as keen a desire to converse with her as she had with him, so on this occasion he leaned her under the tree looking and confusedly premeditating, he walked up to her and said, "Good morning, madam."

She said, "Good morning, sir," with a smile on her face, for she was really glad to meet him just at that moment, for she thought as he was such a smart fellow perhaps he could tell her the mystery of the tree. She was a pretty little woman and very attractive, so the serpent was delighted in her company, for even the devil likes a good-looking woman, and God don't like ugly ones. So Eve, with one of her little cunning looks, dimpled face, sharp chin and coal-black eyes, quietly walked up to the serpent and in a most affectionate tone of voice placed her long slender fingers upon his head and said, "Say, Serp, deary, you are a smart kid. I love to talk with you. You know so much more than the other animals—why, you know everything." "Yes, I know a few things. I am very busy all the time seeking knowledge. Oh, there is so much to learn." "What about?" "Why, everything. God knows everything, for He eats the fruit of that tree there."

"Which tree?" "This one you are under." "Why, this fruit will kill me to eat of it, for God told us we could eat of every tree of the garden but this one, and if we eat of this fruit the day we did so we would surely die." "Oh, bosh! no such a thing. He eats of it every day; every time He comes to the garden and it don't kill Him. I eat of it every time I can get a chance. He watches it so close I

am afraid to come often." "Let me see you eat one of the apples." **KEPT EYES OPEN.** He looked all around to see if anyone of the gods were watching, and when he felt sure he plucked one and ate it, saying, "It is delicious. Oh, what a wonderful vision it gives me. I can see the end of time. I can see Heaven—oh, what a beautiful sight! The horses and chariots loaded with angels flying around the throne. Listen! Can't you hear the music? Just look what a long procession, oh, such beautiful garments. Oh, oh! Look, look!" "Why, I can't see or hear anything. Give me one of those apples. If I eat it I can see and hear what you do." "Yes, sure. God knows that. Your eyes will become seeing and you will be like Him, knowing everything." So she ate. But she saw no angels, no chariots; she heard no music. Her countenance was changed, but she knew it not. She felt a strangeness; she saw things as she had not seen them before; she became alarmed, excited. Then she called for the wise serpent to console her, but he ran away from her. Her next thought was of her husband, so she went running to him and, in a greatly excited mood, roughly aroused him from his slumbers in which he dreamed of seeing his wife flirting with a man. So when he awoke he looked at his wife and was greatly surprised.

"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes.

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes. If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies in a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion. Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn, and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home. Advertisement.

CUMMINGS TO PROCEED ON RECALL

That the progress of the petition for the recall of Mayor Davis is not affected by the decision of the Appellate Court, which waves aside technicalities under which the administration forces sought to thwart the intentions of the signers, is the opinion of City Clerk L. W. Cummings, who said today that his idea is to go ahead with the ordinary procedure under the charter.

Deputy City Attorney O'Brien said that he is not prepared to say whether or not the decision will stay the proceedings of the recall until the writ is handed down forty days hence, but it is intimated that the court may be asked to review its findings on yesterday.

City Clerk Cummings said: "I do not see anything in the oral decision that affects the ordinary procedure as provided for in the charter. My idea would be to go ahead the same as if no decision had been asked or rendered or involved in any way. This procedure would mean that the city clerk will certify the petition back to R. D. Van Nest, the filer thereof, as insufficient. The recall committee has until next Tuesday to file an amended petition and the ants have a week from that time in which to file withdrawal.

While City Clerk Cummings would not say definitely that this will be his course, he said that he will be guided by the advice of the city attorney. Whatever action he decided upon should come promptly if it is the intention of the authorities to abide by the charter, as pointed out by the city clerk.

The complications that have arisen at this time involve the interpretation of the charter and just what the law will be in this particular remains to be seen when the formal decision of the court is rendered. This feature is a matter of concern on the part of the city attorney as the situation remains in a precarious position.

In the meantime the recall forces are at work obtaining more signatures to offset the deficiency of the petition and in anticipation of withdrawals which Attorney Henry E. Skinner declares they are confident in doing.

"This attempt on the part of the mayor's forces to befuddle the issue by technicalities shows the extremes to which they are put to combat the recall," said Attorney Skinner.

FOR STRONG ARM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—William C. Fitts, the assistant attorney general in charge of the government's investigation of the I. W. W. at a luncheon here of the Four Minute Men, today declared that the time had come for drastic dealing with every agency aiming to hinder or hamper the government in the conduct of the war.

prised at her appearance; she was covered with leaves, her face was pale and white with excitement, she was extremely nervous and filled with great dread for the thought of death was upon her—"the day that thou eateth thereof thou shalt surely die," it gives me a "chill" he said. "Eve, what is the matter with you? Where have you been and what have you been doing? Have you been flirting with the serpent?" "Yes, and he hath ruined me. O, Adam, O, Adam, I have eaten of the forbidden fruit—the serpent made me eat of it, and even now I feel the pangs of death stealing upon me, and I dread to go alone. Adam, eat thou of it." And she handed him a beautiful red apple.

ASKS FOR BANKRUPTCY. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the district court by Thomas L. Johnson of Richmond; liabilities, \$368.50; assets \$100.

NO JOBS OFFERED

NANKING, Sept. 25.—Before leaving Kuo-chang addressed a circular letter to all probable place-hunters among his followers, warning them that they should not go to Peking in the false position under the new administration.

DAVE ABRAMS DIES

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—David Abrams, one of the best known comedians of the stage, died in the hotel at which he was stopping yesterday afternoon after having attended an all-night rehearsal of a new production which had its premiere at a local theater last night.

On Account of Holiday This Store Will Be Closed All Day, Wednesday, September 26th

S. M. Friedman & Co. 533 14th Street 1318 Clay Street

GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes.

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

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Start a Checking Account

We shall be glad to have you open a Checking Account at the First National Bank. We can serve you as good as any bank—we believe better than most banks. Deposit your money as soon as you receive it. Pay all bills by check. It is surprising how much faster you can save money in the bank than in the pocket—chiefly because one does not write checks except for necessities.

The First National Bank of Oakland

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(Safe Deposit Vaults on the Ground Floor)

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW

A HOLIDAY

SEE WEDNESDAY PAPERS FOR

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5 & N. GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.